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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1868, and is now in its one hundred and forty-eighth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions. The oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading material. State, local and general news, well selected, interesting and valuable for the household. It contains a large amount of advertising matter, and is a valuable medium for the advertiser. The Mercury is published every week, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is sold at the rate of one cent per copy, and is also sold by subscription at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies may be obtained at the office of publication, and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was considerable business to be considered. One ballot was taken for president of the board, but again resulted in a deadlock between Aldermen Peckham and Leddy. The New England Road Machinery Company announced that it could not supply the sanitary cart contracted for, and the Street Commissioner was authorized to contract with the next lowest bidder.

A proposition for the erection of poles on Eustis avenue caused some discussion. Mrs. Joseph Harriman asking that it be arranged so that the Eustis house on Gibbs avenue can be wired for electricity. The board decided that it did not want a new pole line in that section of the city.

Bids were opened for coal for the highway department and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder at \$8.25 for white ash coal, \$6.00 for bituminous coal, and \$13 for wood. The resignation of James T. Douglas as a member of the permanent fire department was accepted, and John F. Walsh was elected to fill the vacancy.

Specifications for the wooden block pavement on Broadway were approved, and the city clerk was authorized to advertise for bids to be in within two weeks. Alderman Hanley announced that an agreement had been reached for the purchase of land at Thames street and Carroll avenue at a price of \$1000, and the matter was referred to the city solicitor to prepare a deed. The Dyer Supply Company received the contract for an asphalt distributor.

The matter of road oil received considerable consideration. A representative of the Standard Oil Company made an offer to furnish and apply oil of his company's production, but the Street Commissioner thought that Newport men were capable of doing the work of applying. It was finally voted to give the contract to the Dustoline Company.

Representatives of the Illuminating Department and the Telephone Company were present and the pole situation was talked over informally. Some members of the board thought that there is an excess number of poles in the outer Broadway section, and that some of them might be removed by co-operation between the two companies. The representatives were agreeable, and a committee of the board will be appointed to go into the matter.

Mr. John T. Delano celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday on Wednesday, a number of friends calling to extend their congratulations during the afternoon and evening. Mr. Delano has been Chaplain and Patriotic Instructor of Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R., for many years.

Miss Margaret Weaver, daughter of Mrs. George A. Weaver, and Mr. Lawrence Brown of Middletown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Brown, will be united in marriage at the Channing Memorial Church on Thursday April 20th.

A large sun parlor for the use of the children's ward, is to be erected at once on the roof of the long corridor of the Newport Hospital. This is a project that has long been under consideration.

The troops at the various forts in this vicinity are ready to move to the Mexican border without much delay, if their services are required. None of the officers or men would be surprised to receive orders calling them to the front at any hour.

Emma Rebekah Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary on the evening of April 13th. A pleasing programme is being arranged for the observance.

Mr. Harrison Seabury is spending a vacation in South Carolina.

Of Interest to Newport.

The January issue of the "Bulletin of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities," published in Boston, might be termed a Newport number. It contains a very interesting report on "The Old Brick Market of Old City Hall of Newport," with many handsome illustrations showing its ancient and modern condition, as well as floor plans of the original building. In connection with an article on Peter Harrison, the foremost architect of colonial days, there are also splendid pictures of the Redwood Library, and the Touro Synagogue. Miss Edith May Wiley, Librarian of the Newport Historical Society, has furnished some interesting notes, taken from the Newport Mercury and other publications, for the appendix to the Bulletin.

Republican Delegates.

We announced last week that the list of the delegates to the Republican National Convention was being made up, and we announced that three of the delegates at large would be senators Lippitt and Colt and Gov. Beekman. The fourth it seems will be Harry P. Cross of Providence formerly assistant Attorney General. The district delegates will be 1st district, Harold J. Gross of Providence and George R. Lawton of Tiverton, 2nd district Richard W. Aldrich of Warwick, son of the late Senator Aldrich, and Jesse P. Eddy of Providence, 3d district, John Arnold of Pawtucket, and either Gen. Charles A. Wilson or Attorney General Herbert W. Rice.

Mr. Henry W. Cozzens, Jr., formerly of this city has accepted a responsible position as assistant to the president of the Intertype Corporation, manufacturers of the Intertype typesetting machines. He has been for a number of years New York sales manager for the Mergenthaler Linotype, resigning this position to go with the new corporation. Mr. Cozzens is a son of the late Henry W. Cozzens, for a number of years Chief Engineer of the Newport fire department and one of the pioneers in electrical development.

Governor Beekman has offered a reward of \$300 for the recovery of the three missing prisoners who made their escape while being transported from the Providence County House to the Providence County Jail in Cranston. Their sensational escape has aroused considerable interest among the Newport County officials, who will probably use greater precautions in the future than they have in the past.

In spite of the cold and backward March, the rentals of houses in the summer colony are already coming along well. It is currently reported that a number of important sales are in the air, to be consummated within a very short time. The Newport season promises, at this distance, to be a good one.

Conductor Elmer E. Gifford, who has been taking the 9.10 train out of Newport all winter, is off duty for a time in the hope of regaining his health without the necessity of submitting to an operation. He has been suffering some time from ulcers of the stomach.

Articles of incorporation have been taken out from the office of the Secretary of State for the Newport City Laundry, with a capital of \$20,000. The incorporators are Clarence J. Greason, Robert J. Hamilton and W. Murley Mills of this city.

It is understood that Mrs. Elizabeth T. Mohr will retain possession of the Mohr residence, "Montpelier," on Miantonomi avenue, as a part of her share of the estate of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was murdered last fall.

The annual inspection of the Newport Naval Reserves will take place on Tuesday, April 4th. Lieutenant Ernest Durr, U. S. N., will be the inspecting officer. A social and dance will follow the inspection.

The March dinner of the Channing Club was held on Monday evening, when Chaplain C. M. Charlton of the Naval Training Station gave an interesting illustrated address on "Egypt and Ceylon."

Mr. Robert Dunn, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn of this city, and a famous war correspondent, is with the American expedition in Mexico as representative of the New York Tribune.

There was a meeting of the general committee on Baby Week last Saturday afternoon, at which many preliminary details were disposed of and a large number of sub-committees were appointed.

Mr. Erastus Rose, a well known resident of Block Island, died at his home in that town on Tuesday after a considerable illness. He is survived by a widow, one daughter and two sons.

Superior Court.

The third week of the March session of the Superior Court opened on Monday, when there was one case ready for the jury. Mrs. Williamina Thompson vs. Mrs. Adah Jane Spooner was an action to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been received in a collision between automobiles on Thames street on June 1, 1915. The plaintiff claimed that she was riding in a jitney, driven by Andrew Campbell, that was proceeding down Thames street at a reasonable rate of speed. She claimed that Mrs. Spooner drove her car out of Narragansett avenue without warning and struck the jitney, injuring the plaintiff considerably. Witnesses testifying in corroboration were Andrew Campbell, the chauffeur of the jitney; John Curran and Mrs. Charles Williams, passengers.

Mrs. Spooner testified that she was running on second speed and was going very slowly when she turned into Thames street and had sounded her horn continuously. The Ford car suddenly shot right in front of her and the collision occurred. She did not believe that anyone was injured materially in the jitney. Mrs. Cora P. Whitney of Arlington, Mass., a niece of the defendant, testified in corroboration. The jury took the case, and considered it for some three hours, finally reporting that they were unable to reach an agreement, and were discharged.

The case for trial on Tuesday was Tasso Brothers vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. This was an action to recover for a soda fountain, which it was claimed was shipped by the plaintiffs to the Puffer Manufacturing Company in Winchester to be repaired, and which was never delivered by the railroad. For the plaintiffs, witnesses testified that the apparatus was shipped and was never received by the Puffer Company.

The defense had a number of employees of the freight department as witnesses, most of them testifying on depositions. Their evidence claimed to show that the shipment was turned over to the Puffer Company and was accepted by some one in their employ. In rebuttal, the clerk in question testified that he never received the shipment.

The case went to the jury Wednesday morning after a motion for a non-suit had been denied and exception noted. After being out for nearly two hours, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$225. The case of Frank Littlefield vs. Alton H. Mott, administrator, was then called and a jury was secured. As the trial was about to begin, Mr. William R. Champlin of counsel for the defendant, received word that his brother, Dr. John C. Champlin, was critically ill and he had to leave for Block Island at once. The case was therefore continued to the second Tuesday of the June session.

On Thursday the case for trial was Frank O'Connell vs. Hillard Hotel Co., an action on back account. The amount of the charge was \$1020.87 for electrical supplies and labor furnished for Hill Top Inn last summer. The defense was that there were overcharges on some of the items, a check having been sent to the plaintiff for a smaller amount than that charged in his bill and having been refused by him. A few witnesses were heard on both sides, and the jury returned a verdict for the full amount asked with interest.

The court then adjourned to meet according to law.

Gun & Game Association.

The annual meeting of the Newport County Gun & Game Association was held in MERCURY Hall on Tuesday evening, with a good attendance. Considerable attention was paid to a number of the bills regulating game birds, now before the General Assembly, and the Association voted to approve some and oppose others.

The following officers were elected: President—Horace P. Beck. First Vice President—Harold A. Peckham. Second Vice President—Alexander Frazer. Secretary—William Thurston. Treasurer—S. S. Thompson. Auditors—Edmund W. Kent and George B. Hanover.

The ward caucuses of the Republican party will be held on Thursday evening, April 6th, when delegates will be elected to attend a city convention to be held on the following evening. This convention will elect delegates to the State and District conventions, to be held in Providence, which in turn will elect delegates to the National Convention to be held in Chicago in June.

Rev. Augustus P. Anderson, for two years pastor of the Swedish M. E. Church in this city, has been transferred to Gardner, Mass., and the local pulpit will be supplied by ministers from Providence and other places for a few months.

Colonel Frank P. King is able to be out after having been housed by illness for a week.

Island Cemetery Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Island Cemetery Company on Monday evening, there was an attendance of the proprietors of lots that was rather surprising. The regular business did not require a great deal of time, the annual reports of President John M. Taylor, Treasurer William Stevens, and Superintendent Andrew K. McMahon being read. Grant P. Taylor, William Stevens, and John Mahan were elected trustees for three years, Mr. Mahan taking the place of the late Albert K. Sherman.

The annual report of Superintendent McMahon was as follows: In addition to the regular routine of annual care for lots, which is the same year by year, several new accounts have been added this year, by new lots sold which have passed into my care. The avenues were put in good order in the spring and were in good repair and clean during the season. Foundations for monuments and curbing have been built; 20 perpetual lots have been regraded and seeded and the same number of annual care lots have also been graded and improved. Several new lots have been sold, and additions to the perpetual care funds, which will appear in the treasurer's report.

New work—The fence on Farwell street and Van Zant avenue was taken down and re-built, new posts, stringers and pickets added where needed. The sidewalks along this line also were improved. The old buildings, cottage and stable were past repair, and the trustees having decided to build a new brick stable on the lot owned by the cemetery company on the corner of Warner street and Callender avenue, a contract was awarded to Mr. Thomas Keener, Joseph G. Stevens, 2d, architect. The building comprises a stable with two stalls, cart room, storage and tool rooms and toilets for the men. The building is complete with modern improvements. The lot is graded, which adds greatly to the neighborhood. The old buildings have been sold and moved away, with the exception of the old office, which will be moved in the spring. The cellars have been filled in and it is proposed to have this part of the cemetery surveyed and planned for burial purposes.

Ninety-one interments have been made during the year. In closing 31 years as superintendent I wish to express to you gentlemen my hearty thanks for your hearty support to me in my work.

Very respectfully,
ANDREW K. MCMAHON,
Superintendent.

Newport has a record for ice cutting this spring. The Green End Ice Company has been harvesting 12-inch ice up to the middle of the week, and having their houses full have stacked up a large quantity of ice outside the houses. The Newport Ice Company has done little cutting through the winter, the houses of this company not being favorably located for the best and thickest ice. However, this company has gathered a good supply in their houses in Massachusetts and other nearby places, and will be well supplied for the summer.

There is a great variation in the amount of frost in the ground in various places. Where the ground has been free from snow, the frost penetrates to a depth of from one to two feet. On the other hand, places that have been covered with snow for several weeks, as a large part of the ground has been, have comparatively little frost beneath the snow. When the snow melts there will be little frost encountered.

Mr. William Henry Kelly, who died on Sunday after a long illness, was formerly engineer of Steamer No. 5 of the Newport fire department, leaving the service of the city when the department was re-organized last year and motor apparatus was substituted for the steam engines. He had been a member of the fire department from his young manhood. He was 55 years of age and was a veteran of the Civil War.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday evening, the business was largely of a routine nature. The committee on legislation and taxation is planning to bring in a report, including the draft of an ordinance for the taxation of non-resident storekeepers. The Board will have an address by a prominent speaker within a short time, to explain the Stevens bill now before Congress requiring retailers to adhere to prices fixed by manufacturers.

Preparations are being made to have the Fire Chiefs of the country pay a visit to Newport, when they come to Providence on their annual convention next summer. Chief Weeks of the Providence fire department, and Secretary Coulter of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, which is making arrangements for the big convention, came to Newport last week to look over the ground.

The horses that have been used for some years in transporting goods at the Torpedo Station have been disposed of, and hereafter all carting will be done by contract.

Postmaster John B. Sullivan was the speaker at the Henderson Memorial Lecture last Sunday, his topic being "The Origin of the Postal Service."

Recent Deaths.

William L. Clarke.

Mr. William L. Clarke, a baggage-man running on the trains between Newport and Boston, was stricken with a serious hemorrhage of the lungs Tuesday evening and died while on the way to the Hospital. He was on Duke street when taken ill, and the auto patrol was summoned to hurry him to the Hospital for treatment. The City Physician was quickly at his side and did everything possible for him, but death occurred while he lay in the ambulance and the remains were taken to the Police Station. There he was identified and word was sent to his brother-in-law, Mr. William H. Holt, with whom he lived on Malbone road.

Mrs. Stephen Albro.

Mrs. Rowena Sherman Albro, widow of Stephen Albro, died Friday morning at the residence of N. Horace Peckham in Portsmouth where she had made her home since last Fall. She had been in very poor health for a long time, and for the past few weeks she had failed very perceptibly, so that her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Albro was a daughter of the late Thomas B. and Caroline (Sterne) Sherman, and was born in this city on March 6, 1842. On November 24, 1864, she was united in marriage to Mr. Stephen Albro, a prominent manufacturing jeweler of Providence, who died on September 29, 1899. Since his death, Mrs. Albro had spent most of her time in this vicinity, having resided for a considerable time at the old Nathaniel Peckham place in Middletown. She was a woman of splendid education and brilliant intellect, and during her younger days she contributed a number of articles for the leading magazines and other publications. She had traveled extensively, having spent a considerable time abroad when a young woman, making the voyage across the ocean by sailing vessel.

She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. C. Edward Farnum of Middletown; also by three brothers, Dr. James Sherman and Messrs. John and Winton Sherman, all living in Providence.

Change of Time.

A change in train service will go into effect on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, on Sunday, March 26. An additional weekday train will leave Boston at 6.45 a. m., Back Bay 6.50 a. m., for New Bedford, Fall River & Newport, running express to Mansfield, due in Newport at 9.05. The train leaving here at 5.05 p. m. will run express from Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7.25 p. m. The train leaving Newport at 9.05 p. m. will run express from Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 11.25. The other trains will run the same as now. The changes on the main line will be more numerous.

Newport was visited by another snowstorm on Wednesday, and it proved to be one of the most disagreeable days of the season. The storm started easily in the forenoon and before it had stopped there were six inches or more of wet heavy snow that made the travelling very disagreeable and, disarranged all transportation schedules very materially. At times it seemed as if the snow would turn to rain within a few minutes, but although there were occasional rain flurries the snow persisted. In the evening a high north-east wind prevailed, but the snow was so wet and heavy that it could not drift much.

Governor Beekman's administration in Rhode Island is attracting considerable attention in other States. The Boston Transcript of last Saturday has an interesting article describing what he has accomplished and what he is endeavoring to accomplish. Rhode Island has seldom, if ever, had a Chief Executive who devoted as much time to the duties of his office as does Governor Beekman. He has gone into the "business" of being Governor with his whole heart and soul, and has allowed no other interests to divert him from his duties to the State of Rhode Island.

Inspector Tobin is doing some good work in following up the purchases by junk dealers and thus getting a line on stolen goods. This week he apprehended a man who had been stealing metal from his employers and had him landed behind the bars before the goods were missed. Judge Baker indicated a sentence of four months at Cranston.

Athletics at the Naval Training Station will assume a new phase hereafter, as the Athletic Association has decided that no games of any kind shall be played for money, the only exception being in case the proceeds are to be for charity.

An illustrated talk on the Philippines, by Captain Adna G. Clarke, U. S. A., was the feature of the Tuesday evening meeting of the Men's Club of Emmanuel Church.

PORTSMOUTH.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Mrs. Mary Trafton of Leominster, Mass., has been guest of her father, Rev. John Wadsworth at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall have been entertaining Mrs. William N. Randall of Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Lawrence are having extensive improvements made to the interior of their house.

Mrs. Kate Bailey has been entertaining Mrs. Mary Rogers of Newport.

Mrs. Charles Grinnell who has been quite ill is better.

Miss Florence Rose has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dimond of Bristol.

The April number of Smart Set will contain two stories by Mr. William Sanford of this town, and with this issue he becomes a regular contributor to this magazine.

PORTSMOUTH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Free Public Library Association was well attended. President John L. Borden was in the chair. The reports of the several officers were read, approved and ordered placed on file. The balance in the treasury is \$58, against \$34 last year, but there has been extra expense this year as the library has been kept open three evenings each week instead of two evenings. The following officers were elected:

President—John L. Borden.
Vice President—Rowland S. Chase.
Treasurer—George R. Hicks.
Secretary—John M. Eldredge.
Trustees for three years in place of Mrs. B. W. Storrs, retiring—Miss Harriet F. Sanford.

Trustee for two years—Mrs. John M. Elledge.
Collector—Miss Harriet F. Sanford.
It was voted to authorize the board to elect any new members who may be presented during the year. Five new members were admitted at this meeting. In the report of the librarian the number of books included in the library are: History 311, geography 287, geography and travel 358, science and art 280, poetry and drama 161, literature and language 167, fiction 1708, miscellaneous 689, reference books 94. Total 3947. Books circulated during the year 6977.

Miss Helen Sinclair has been to Boston to visit her father who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Arthur L. Borden is seriously ill at her home and Miss Ruth Anthony of Tiverton is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Macomber who have been spending the past three months with their grandson, Mr. Frank J. Thomas have gone to Newport to care for their daughter-in-law, Mrs. DeForest Macomber, who is ill.

There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of Portsmouth Grange. After the business session Miss Kohler, of Kingston College, gave an interesting lecture on Household Economics. Later there was a social hour.

Mrs. John L. Borden entertained the Ladies' Association of St. Paul's Church at her home. There was a good attendance. The afternoon was spent in sewing.

At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the president, Mrs. Laura Wadsworth presented her resignation, as she expects to move out of town. Mrs. Emeline Wilcox was elected to fill the unexpired term.

MRS. HENRY HEDLY.

Mrs. Henry Hedly died at her home on Hedly street, Thursday evening, after an illness extending over a period of about four years. She was born in Westport, Mass., March 22, 1859, and was one of the nine children of David B. and Mary A. Palmer. In 1877 she was married to Henry Hedly of this town, and there are two children who survive her, H. Chester Hedly and Mary, wife of Charles H. Borden; there are also five grandchildren. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, having served as president of the latter for several years. The funeral was held at her late home Sunday afternoon. Rev. John Wadsworth, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the services. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ashley, Miss Alice N. Brayton, Mrs. Ralph Freeborn and Mr. Ernest Cross sang "Asleep in Jesus," and "Face to Face." The bearers were Chester Hedly, Fred and Daniel Palmer, H. Chester Hedly, Charles H. Borden and David Hedly. There were many handsome floral tributes. The interment was in the family lot in the Portsmouth Cemetery.

The recent dance given by Oakland Lodge, I. O. O. F., was so successful that they are planning another to be given April 12th. The tickets are out this week.

Miss Carolyn D. Anthony has been guest of Dr. and Mrs. Delano R. Ryder of Fall River.

ORDINATION OF REV. ROBERT DOWNING.

The Rhode Island and Massachusetts Conference of the Christian Church was held at the Christian Church, March 21, a feature of which was the ordination of Rev. Robert Downing, the pastor. The conference opened with a prayer and praise service by Rev. Mr. Downing. There were three papers read. Discussion followed prior to the dinner served by the Ladies Aid Society. The afternoon session opened with conference business. There were also papers read. Supper was served followed by the evening session, which opened with a solo by Mrs. Downing and hymns by the congregation. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Conibear, and Rev. Mr. Downing was ordained by Rev. J. W. Reynolds of Assonet, president of the conference. Rev. Mr. Conibear gave the charge to the church, and Rev. Mr. Sargeant the charge to Mr. Downing. The service closed with prayer and hymn. There were 25 delegates from away at the conference and large numbers of others were present at the session.

WALL STREET AT WORK.

The Big Morning Rush, the Lull and the Afternoon Spurt.

Wall street comes to work late, the mail is opened and hosts of problems present themselves therein for adjustment. If Wall street works only five hours it works under pressure. Its telephone is the busiest in the world, and Wall street's chief telephone exchange has a most erratic traffic movement.

Up to 9 in the morning the number of calls passing through the various branch exchanges in Wall street would make the telephone of any rural village ashamed of itself. Yet they handle between 9:45 and 10:15 in the morning the greatest number of calls of any telephone exchange, and in the terms of the traffic engineers the peak of the load is reached. Naturally this is explained by the telephone conversations incident to the giving of orders before the opening of the market and the handling of inquiries which arise from the opening prices on the New York Stock Exchange.

Between noon and 1 Wall street gets hungry, makes engagements and goes to lunch. After that has been arranged the telephone operators get a lull.

Having eaten a comfortable lunch, talked about the morning's business and lighted a good cigar over a cup of black coffee, Wall street's mind again concentrates on the market, and the telephone load immediately begins to rise and soar upward, while the activity, which usually marks the stock market from 2:30 until the closing at 4, is in progress. However, the afternoon peak does not reach the morning peak load.

After 3, Wall street puts on its hat and goes home, leaving the myriads of clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers to straighten out the tangles and clean up the mess which the day's business has brought. There is little time for telephone talk. Everybody wants to get home, and in consequence the number of calls declines sharply up to 6, then fades away for the rest of the night.—Wall Street Journal.

HOW NEW YORK HAS GROWN.

The Metropolis Absorbed Villages as Old as Itself in 1893.

A metropolis grows up in two ways. At first it expands legitimately, adding suburb to suburb and village to village. Then it leaps forward and seizes a large area overnight by act of legislature or parliament, sweeping into its net a score of villages and settlements. Then it proceeds to consolidate its position by filling up the intervening spaces. In European cities they have an inner ring, which is the old city, and an outer ring, which may be anything. New York, Chicago, Boston, Seattle, have their inner rings, which are the legitimate city, and the outer ring, which came by the get-big-quick method. New York succumbed to the promoter's fever in 1893. In that year the city absorbed large areas of virgin soil and a chain of independent villages, some of them nearly as old as Manhattan itself. From the sound to the Atlantic they stretch across the backbone of Long Island and the lower harbor to Staten Island, where the local tradition in spite of municipal ferret and promised tunnels has remained at its strongest.

Such frenzied expansion is the reason why the traveler in the nearer suburbs of a great city will often come across a city line which is no longer the city line. As you near the old city line from the heart of population the solid blocks of apartments and date this out. There follow stretches of waste land, market gardens, cemeteries. It is across this zone between the old and the new city lines that the transit railway throw their surface lines and elevated "extensions," and close behind them are the bulldozers encroaching the new acres with their lines of "frame" and brick.—Simone Strunsky in Harper's.

A Bottle Barometer.

Fill a bottle or tube with alcohol in which you have dissolved a piece of camphor. About one cubic inch of camphor to half a glass of alcohol is the right proportion. Cork the bottle tightly and the barometer is ready for use. If the weather is to be fair the alcohol will remain clear. If the alcohol is cloudy the weather will be rainy. The higher the cloudiness rises in the bottle the rainier the weather will be. Be careful to keep the bottle tightly corked, so that the alcohol and the camphor will not evaporate.—Youth's Companion.

Juvenile Wonders.

America has produced three wonderful boy calculators. "Marvelous Griffith," as he was called, could raise a number to the sixth power in eleven seconds. Truman Safford at the age of ten could multiply one row of fifteen figures by another of eighteen in a minute or less. The third was William James Bids, who at fourteen went to Harvard and astounded all of his instructors by his profound grasp of mathematical principles.—Boys' Life.

Evidence of Genius.

He started life with a shoestring, and now he has \$1,000,000. Seems incredible, eh?

"Not at all. I should consider that a man who could get anybody to buy a shoestring was inevitably bound to succeed."—Judge.

Entitled to Charge.

"A professional man is paid for what he knows, not for what he does." "Then that young lawyer ought to get some tremendous fees." "Why?" "He knows it all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Carpet.

One hundred and seventy-seven years ago the word "carpet" was defined in an English dictionary as "a covering for a table."

Discouragement sets in only when we can no longer count on chance.—George Sand.

Losing a Situation.

In the American Magazine is an article on getting and holding a job by Hugh S. Patterson, in which he says to men who have been discharged from their positions:

"Don't try to tell me, 'Some one had it in for me,' or, 'The boss didn't like me,' or that so-and-so 'had a pull.' If you are an office man it cost the firm from \$200 to \$250 to find out you would not do, and if you are a shop worker it cost about \$50. And it will cost the firm that much more to try out each person until it finds one that fits and can hold the job. No matter whether it likes you or not, no firm or corporation wants to throw away \$50 or \$250 in time and money."

"The firm wanted to hire you and was disappointed because it could not. Every one was 'pulling' for you to 'make good' and was disappointed when you failed. The bosses hoped to find you fit for promotion and were a bit discouraged when they discovered they could not promote you."

Leadership in a Democracy.

There was a day when the absolute monarch seemed the ideal of human greatness. The names of such are scattered throughout time. But their ego has vanished. The masses below have surged to the surface—they will not be denied. The age before us is the age of the free and aspiring many. In such an age the strong man is the leader of thought. He wins following by the constraint of a powerful mind and a virile character. He appeals to reason and to the higher emotions. He looks far into the future, and his constructive imagination is a lens through which the people may see clearly things as they are and as they are to be. His qualities must be higher than those of a despot. The freely followed leader of a free people is greater far than emperor or king.—Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago.

Insect Life.

In a report to the Smithsonian Institution James Buckland says few persons realize how enormous is the number of insect species or how amazing is their power of multiplication. The number of insect species is greater by far than that of the species of all other living creatures combined. Although 800,000 have been described, probably twice that number remain to be examined. Virtually all living animals, as well as most plants, supply food for these innumerable hordes. The fecundity of certain insect forms is astounding. Professor Riley once computed that the progeny of the hop aphid, which sees thirteen generations born to it in a single year, would, if unchecked to the end of the twelfth generation, multiply to the inconceivable number of ten sextillions of individuals.

Subtle Advertising.

A successful hotel manager pointed to the advertisement of a hotel at a fashionable resort. This advertisement read:

"Special rates to single men." "The proprietor of that hotel," said he, "deserves to succeed. He lays in his advertisement a subtle trap for mothers with marriageable daughters. They read the advertisement, and they conclude that, given lower rates at this hotel, single men will be plentiful. They therefore decide that there is the place undoubtedly to take their daughters."

Then, laughing, he concluded: "These mothers quite correctly believe that as far as their daughters' chances of matrimony are concerned the more the merrier."—Exchange.

Military Skaters.

In the Norwegian army there is a corps of infantry every man of which is an expert skater. On skates this corps can perform a day's march of eighty miles, which equals the performance of the best trained cavalry in Europe. The evolutions of the corps are confined to the great fjords which indent the coast of Norway, these fjords being frozen over during the long winter season.

Whole Hog or None.

The old saying "Whole hog or none" refers to Mohammed allowing his followers to eat all except one portion of a pig, but failing to mention what the portion was, so that if a Mohammedan did not leave pork strictly alone he might as well consume the whole hog as risk eating any part of it.

Drives Him to Drink.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange?" "Isn't it? His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."—Cleveland Leader.

Rust.

Nothing can rust unless it has iron in it. Rust is made by iron touching moist air. The oxygen in the moist air acts on the iron and forms what we call "oxide of iron," or rust, which crumbles away and spoils the iron.—Exchange.

Chaperon.

The word "chaperon" comes from the name of a mantle worn by Spanish gentlemen, with which they are supposed to cover and shield the young girls under their care.

In the Laboratory.

"What are you making there?" "That final analysis you've heard so much about," answered the chemist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Slight not what's near through aim.

—Euphrates.

Poetic Model.

Bortess—Mr. Jiggers, what can I help you to? Guest—I'm going to be like Mary and have a little lamb.—Baltimore American.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance.

It is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

A Shabby Royal Palace.

The Persian royal palace is a most unattractive place. The courts are filled with painted figures of cast iron in a kind of operatic Homeric costume, and with boys of gilt iron offering vermillion cups to gilt eagles. The tanks are stagnant and shabby, the gardens neglected. The rooms are horrible even for one of those monuments of bad taste called royal palaces; the walls are covered with mirrors, and a decoration made of small pieces of mirror set in elaborate patterns, the effect reminding one of a wedding cake. The furniture is without exception European, of poor quality and worse taste; there is not a single one of those exquisite works of Persian art which in the collections of Europe arouse enthusiasm—not so much as a fine carpet. Neither the famous peacock throne—so long erroneously thought to be the one built for the great mogul and looted by Nadir Shah—nor any of the jewels are now exhibited. Local gossip believes them to have been broken up and sold in Europe by the present government.—"From Moscow to the Persian Gulf."

A Case of Identification.

"Is that the officer who arrested you?" his honor inquired of Moses Haulbel, an old negro whitewash artist, arrested for assault.

"I can't rekerlect," answered the prisoner.

"Sure, I arrested him, judge," put in the policeman, with indignation. "He knows it too."

"Take a good look at him, Moses," insisted the judge. "Isn't that face familiar?"

The darky squinted long and scowlingly at his accuser.

"Now dat I uses mo' keer, judge," he said, "peers like dey is somethin' familiar about dat face, but dis yere world is so full ob nackerly ugly folks jes' an ordinary man kaint dat ways tell de difference betwix 'em. Dat's him, judge, dat's him. . . . But he ex easy ez yo' kin on him, kaze he got a wife and fo' chillun."—Case and Comment.

Construction of Big Guns.

The making of a big gun involves as much intricate work as the putting together of a locomotive or a giant crane. A twelve inch gun on board a battleship is fifty feet in length and has an extreme range of twenty-five miles and an effective range of twelve miles. There is a vast amount of intricate and delicate, trained workmanship wanted in the finish of a giant cannon. For example, says a writer in the *Milligan Monthly*, the breech block has to undergo eighteen or twenty machineings. And all the medley of mechanism necessary to enable the ponderous mass of ordnance to move to the right or left or up or down at a touch from the naval gunners is being built up together at the same time as the work proceeds on the gun itself. For some of the smaller guns no fewer than 550 machineings on 250 parts are necessary before the weapon is ready for use.

The Finest Street in the World.

"Truly, New York is the unbelieveable city, as I have called it," said Joseph Pennell, the famous etcher. "Down Broadway there are endless new subjects. Stand, for instance, at the top end of City Hall square on Broadway and look south. Now, I know all of old Europe, the parts that are left and the parts that are gone, and there is nothing, there was nothing, to compare in grandeur and majesty with this vista down Broadway. Were it somewhere in Europe every one would be staring at it, gazing it, patting it, saying the correct things in the guidebook about it. Here the guidebook says nothing. Broadway, to those who can see, is the finest street in the world."—New York World.

A Country of Earthquakes.

Japan is peculiarly the victim of elemental forces. The only satisfaction its people can derive from living in a country which contains fifty-one active volcanoes and has an average of about 600 earthquake shocks yearly is that in all probability Japan would never have existed but for the seismic and volcanic agency which has elevated whole districts above the ocean by means of repeated eruptions.

Ceres.

In the classic mythology Ceres is the goddess of the harvest, or, to be more specific, of the cereals. According to Ovid, Metamorphoses, book 5, Ceres first taught men to plow the fields and also to have fixed laws, the meaning of which is that laws originated with the settled state known as agriculture.

A Hard Question.

Modern Maiden—I wish advice. Old Lady—Certainly, my dear. What is it? Modern Maiden—Shall I marry a man whose tastes are the opposite of mine and quarrel with him, or shall I marry a man whose tastes are the same as mine and tire of him?

Laws.

The laws of a country must be like a large river and not like a small ditch. Men do not fall in a river because it is remarkably wide and deep, while they often fall into a ditch because it is so narrow and shallow.—Hynes.

Bad Arguments.

The best way of answering a bad argument is not to stop it, but let it go on its course until it overlaps the boundaries of common sense.—Sydney Smith.

Not Eternal.

Social Youth (at the piano): Do you sing "Forever and Forever?" Matter of Fact Maiden—No; I stop for meals.—Exchange.

Kansas as a Territory.

When Kansas was first organized as a territory in 1854 its area included part of the present state of Colorado, extending as far west as the crest of the Rocky mountains. Denver, Leadville, Pueblo and Colorado Springs are now located on former Kansas soil.

AMERICAN BANKNOTES.

Harder to Counterfeit Than Those of Any Other Nation.

An official of the treasury department says that not only do American engravers of banknotes excel all others in the artistic quality of their designs, but that they likewise excel in the ingenuity of their provisions against counterfeiting.

Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Mass., invented the method of transferring designs from hardened steel plates to steel cylinders and of retransferring to flat plates, thus enabling the engraver to devote the time necessary to accomplish his best work in the original and reproduce it at will. Asa Spencer, another Yankee, contributed another instrument, the geometric lathe, which renders difficult the successful counterfeiting of paper money.

Most European governments depend for the protection of their paper money upon color work. Several of the large banks of issue employ civil engineers in their bureaus of engraving and printing, a proceeding that puzzles American experts, who cannot see the connection between engineering and engraving. Many Italian banknotes are easy to counterfeit. A few years ago the Bank of Spain was obliged to abandon its own plant, since its notes were imitated so successfully that the counterfeiters were without question accepted by the bank itself. A private concern now does the work.

The Bank of Greece employs the American method, having suffered a sad experience with notes of German, Austrian and English make.

The American experts do not hold to the popular notion abroad that the notes of the Bank of England cannot be counterfeited. They contend that those famous notes can be imitated readily enough, for little attempt is made to protect them beyond the use of a watermarked paper.

One practical safeguard of great effectiveness is the custom of the Bank of England of cancelling every note that is returned to the bank and issuing another in its place. This and the practice of keeping a record of the numbers of all banknotes used in every business establishment keep alive a keen sense of responsibility, which adds to security.—Philadelphia Record.

We, the People.

The phrase, "We, the people of the United States," in the preamble of the constitution read in the first draft of the constitution as follows: "We, the people of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, do ordain, declare and establish," etc. Though unanimously adopted by the convention, the wording had to be changed to "We, the people," simply because the constitution, which had not as yet been ratified, was to go into effect when ratified by nine states, and not knowing which states were to ratify, the naming of the states was, of course, out of the question.

Chameleon Seared White.

Madagascar is the home of the chameleon. In his book, "A Naturalist in Madagascar," James Sibree says the chameleon changes color for other reasons than adaptation to its background. He saw one that turned perfectly white out of fright when seized in the coils of a snake. When released it resumed its ordinary color. The Malagasy call it *antilahaleka*, which means "naughty old boy."

Dead Wrong.

"What would you do, Jimson," asked Professor Brainfog, "if you saw a man fall dead in the street without apparent reason?"

"I really wouldn't know what to do, sir," answered the young student. "I think I should just let him lie there. It would certainly be wrong of any man to drop dead in the street without first giving his reasons for doing so."—Kansas City Star.

When Cordova Was the World.

Cordova, Spain, was a brilliant capital of the world, with half a million population, when the rest of Europe was clouded by the deepest lethargy of the middle ages. In the year 950 Cordova was considered the world's fountain of learning and science, and Christian Europe turned to her for instruction in "everything from tanning leather to charting the stars."—Argonaut.

Machine Chews Money.

There is a machine in the United States treasury which chews money, and when the old bills come in this machine takes good care that they are not in any condition to be used again. First all the bills are made into piles and then placed in packages. Then the bills are sliced, so that each one is in half places. Then the paper is ground up in the machine.

Antemortem Postmortem.

Visitor (to widow)—I am so sorry to hear of the sudden death of your husband. Did they hold a postmortem examination?

"Yes, and, like all those doctors, they did not hold it until he was dead, or they might have saved his life."—Medical Pickwick.

All Right if You Have Time.

Filium—If Mrs. Bigger had a baby, which would seem to you to be the bigger, Mrs. Bigger or her baby? Epilium—The baby is the little Bigger.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

What men usually ask for when they pray to God is that two and two make not four.—Proverb.

A Pearl Supersatiation.

The ancient inhabitants of India had a very pretty superstition concerning the origin of pearls. They believed that at certain seasons Buddha showed dewdrops upon the world, which the oyster, floating on the waters to breathe, received and held until they hardened and became pearls.

Ingersoll's Eloquence.

In his book, "Notes of a Busy Life," Joseph Benson Fomker, writing of the Republican national convention of 1876, says: "The intellectual feature was the famous speech of Robert G. Ingersoll nominating Mr. Blaine. I have many times seen popular orators arouse great enthusiasm, but I have never seen before or since anything equal to the effect of his eloquent and telling sentences. Some one preceding him had said to make sure of the election we must nominate a man acceptable to Massachusetts. This nettled Ingersoll. He rebuked it in his first sentences, saying if any man who had been mentioned at that convention as a possible candidate should be nominated and could not carry that state by 75,000 majority, Massachusetts should tear down Bunker Hill monument and sell Faneuil Hall for Democratic headquarters. His speech throughout fairly bristled with sharp, jagged points and smashing, bludgeon-like blows that thrilled his audience, aroused their enthusiasm and brought forth round after round of applause, and the climax was reached when he likened Blaine to a plumed knight with shining lance smiting traitors in congress full in the face."

Some Exercises.

Walking is the best exercise. Do some of it every day. Next to walking comes bowling. You can't throw a bowling ball without stooping clear to the floor, and every stoop stimulates the liver and exercises the intestines. Fifty per cent of the sickness in the world would be eliminated if everybody bowled. Walk or bowl every day. And at night lie flat on your back and raise your legs above your head slowly as many times as you can without fatigue. Then, anchoring your toes under a weight of some sort, raise and lower the body. These two exercises repeated fifteen or twenty times night and morning will do a lot for you. And you'll be surprised to find how quickly you develop endurance. Start with five times and increase each day or two until you reach twenty.—Woman's Home Companion.

Something to Step On.

We don't get very high in this world unless we have something to step on. That is why we put risers in stairs and rounds in ladders.

When we were boys if we could stick our toenails into a crevice in the bark of a tree, to it ever so shallow, we could climb up to the top all right. When we got to the lowest branch we were all right. After that we could pull ourselves up easier. But it did seem a long way to the lower limbs sometimes.

That is the story of all life—getting the feet on something and then springing up.

Life is fine, or it is a tragedy, just according to whether we see the meaning of the experiences which come to us and use them to climb up by.—Farm Life.

Her Lost Chance.

Mrs. R.—I wonder why Miss Singleton refused the curate when he proposed to her? Mrs. D.—All a mistake, my dear, a sad mistake. You know, she has grown a little deaf, and she did not suspect he was at all "gone" on her. She actually thought he was asking her to subscribe to the new organ fund, so she told him she was sorry, but she had promised all her money in another direction. Mrs. B.—Then what happened? Mrs. D.—The curate felt himself insulted and departed in dudgeon, and she's lost the only chance she ever had.—London Telegraph.

Sandy Was Willing.

An old farmer and his wife were paying a visit to an exhibition in Glasgow and were deeply interested in the wonders which they saw. Overcome at the sights, the old woman dropped into a chair and exclaimed: "Oh, Sandy, this is just splendid! I could sit here all my days."

"Aweel," said the farmer, "jist sit still, Jeanie, wumman! I'll no pridge the shilling!"

Boots in Russia.

All Russians have a weakness for handsome footwear, and the result is that there are more pairs of showy boots worn in the czar's empire than anywhere else on earth. This preference extends to the women as well as to the men.

Pleased.

"You may say what you like about that new play of mine, but you've got to admit that it sends the audience away in good humor!" "That's very true. Most of them seemed to be glad it was over."—Pittsburgh Press.

Freshly Defined.

"What's the honeymoon, pa?" "The honeymoon, my son, is the only period in a man's life during which he considers it funny to come home and find that his dear little wife hasn't died yet, ready on time."—Boston Transcript.

Preposterous!

Officer—Why do you think he wouldn't make a good corporal? Sergeant (indicating sentry)—Jus a corporal! Lor' lumme! Why, it's name's Clarence!—London Punch.

Nearly Empty.

Theodosia—What do you think of my friend? Theodore—The only thing he had in his head was a cigarette, and that was going out.—Princeton Tiger.

Olives and Bread.

FOOD for pounds, ripe olives, so far as total value of heat unit is concerned, contain almost as much food value as bread, and in the case of very large olives the value may be increased to approximately the same as that of bread.

Strong One at That.

The very young man says, "The world is my oyster," then discovers it takes an oyster knife to open the thing.—Florida Times-Union.

ROCKING CHAIRS.

At First They Were Crude Affairs, Just Patched Up Armchairs.

"The history of the rocking chair is yet to be written," says Walter A. Dyer in "Early American Craftsmen." "According to some writers, rockers began to appear in this country before 1700, and Windsor rockers soon after the Revolution. Others assert that Windsor rockers were not made until about 1810 and that most of the so-called Windsor rocking chairs are simply old armchairs cut down and fitted with rockers. Certainly none of the early advertisements or inventories included any mention of rocking chairs."

"The first rockers were merely short boards cut straight across the top and rounded on the bottom. Then the top side was shayed, and later the rocker was fashioned much as that of today, except that it extended only four or five inches back of the rear legs. It was not until 1820 or so that the discovery was made that rockers lengthened behind increased the safety and comfort of the chair. During the decade following that astonishing discovery the popularity of the rocking chair spread rapidly."

An English lady visiting the United States a few years ago declared that one of the most curious sights to her upon her landing was the rocking chair, to which at first she feared to intrust herself, but later learned to enjoy most thoroughly.

EARLY RAILROADING.

The First American Made Locomotive Was Built in 1830.

The first locomotives in the United States were brought over from England by Reuben Allen of New York in the fall of 1829 or the spring of 1830, and one of them was set up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Carbondale, Pa.; but, being found too heavy for the track, its use was abandoned.

The first locomotive constructed in this country was built by the West Point foundry at New York in 1830 for the South Carolina railroad and named the Phoenix. A second engine was built the same year by the same establishment and for the same railroad and named the West Point.

In the spring of 1831 a third engine was built by the same establishment for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad from Albany to Schenectady and called the De Witt Clinton. This was the first locomotive run in the state of New York.

The first Stephenson locomotive ever imported into this country was the Robert Fulton. This engine was brought out in the summer of 1831 for the Mohawk and Hudson railroad. It was subsequently rebuilt and named the John Bull.

The Mystery of a Duel.

Having fought his duel and saved his honor by firing a shot in the air, the editor of a French provincial newspaper went back to his desk, and the incident had quite left his mind when he felt something strange in his thigh. He looked and found that he was bleeding profusely. A doctor was called, who discovered that a bullet was imbedded in the editor's thigh some two inches deep and required extraction. "Why was this not taken notice of on the spot where the duel took place?" he asked. The editor was as much in the dark as the doctor. At the moment of the duel he had fired into the air, and his adversary also took a distracted sort of aim. The editor felt nothing as he left the field and had shaken hands with his antagonist as a sign of reconciliation. How a bullet came to be lodged in his thigh was simply one of the mysteries of dueling.

Projecting Your Personality.

Can any man's life be held to be incomplete if it is continued in the life of a friend? Was Arthur Hallam's life incomplete when Tennyson prolonged it forever by "In Memoriam" or the life of Socrates when Plato continued it in his immortal dialogues? Confucius said wisely, "Have no friends not equal to yourself." By that he must have meant, "Make your friends equal to yourself by giving them freely of your best." Thus you make sure of a continued life whatever happens to yourself, as a manufacturer intrusts the secrets of his manipulations to his younger partners.—Christian Herald.

Soldiers in Napoleon's Day.

There are five things that a soldier should never be without—his gun, his cartridge, his knapsack, rations for four days and his plunger tools. The knapsack should be reduced to the smallest possible weight and size and contain only a shirt, a pair of shoes, a collar, a handkerchief and a tin of steel. This is not much, but he should never part from them, for when lost they they cannot be recovered.—Napoleon.

One Way.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "suppose you wanted to build a \$1,000 house and had only \$700 what would you do?" "I 'posse I'd have to marry a girl worth \$300," answered the young financier.—Kansas City Star.

Two Finds.

"I found a ten dollar bill this morning." "That shows you are lucky. Have a gift for finding things?" "My gift stuck by me too long. Next I found the owner."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is good discretion not to take too much of any man at the first, because you cannot hold out that proportion.—Bacon.

Hipped.

"But," asked the defaulter, who was arranging for transportation to Mexico, "haven't you something special for tourists?"

"No," replied the ticket agent.

"Pardon me, but I have," chimed in the defunctive, appearing at that moment with a pair

TO SHUFF VOLCANOES.

Startling Discovery Made by An Australian.

Volcanoes can easily be extinguished, says the New York Herald. A New Zealand man claims (and there are many who agree with him) to have discovered a liquid by means of which volcanoes may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening.

Many diseases of the human body are in the same manner as volcanoes. Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Disorders, Female Diseases and many others all begin with a slight rumble of pain and distress, and if not treated in time will burst forth in all their fury, causing all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

That a liquid has been discovered that will extinguish these volcanic eruptions of disease, whether active or threatening, is not only certain but a material fact.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FLAVOR, THE REMEDY is this liquid discovery, THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE powers of this famous remedy have out a new path through the field of medicine, sweeping with it a startling record of tremendous success.

Druggists sell it in Now 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle, enough for trial, freely sent. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Kansas, Mo., U. S. A.

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1:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
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Time tables showing local and main service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect September 26, 1915.
Leave Newport for Fall River, Tiverton and Southport week days, 6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 A. M., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 P. M. Sundays—Leave Newport 6:55, 7:55, 11:05 A. M., 1:05, 3:05, 5:05 P. M.
Middleboro and Portsmouth—6:55, 8:15, 11:05 A. M., 1:05, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 P. M.
Fall River—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 A. M., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 P. M.
Tiverton—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 A. M., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 P. M.
Southport—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 A. M., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 P. M.

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"Your fashionable friend seems to be threatened with palpitation of the heart."

"Yes; she just received a dreadful shock."

"And what happened to fortune's favorite?"

"She was sitting in an employment office waiting for a chance to look at a book when a naughty dame swept up and offered her a job."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HER BORROWED ROBE.

It Brought an Actress the Most Perilous Moment of Her Life.

"The only time I ever was a thief saved my life," said Rose Coglian once. "My sister-in-law, Louise Thornton, was playing in 'Colleen Bawn' in Scotland. I was Anna Chute, one of the bridesmaids, and I always dressed in Louise's room with her."

"This particular night she was ill, and her understudy went on. Now, it happened that I had lounged and longed to wear a certain costume of Louise's. It wasn't one bit suitable for a girl of my age in a bridesmaid part, being made of heavy white corded silk with a long court train and all the fixings, but I adored it."

"I dressed up in it and went out to wait for the cue with the other girls. Just as we were ready to go on some one behind me said, 'There, your dress is on fire!'"

"I think that is the most fearful word that can sound in a theater—'Fire!' My train had caught fire from one of the little gas footlights, unprotected then."

"The girls in their light dresses were trying to get away from me, and the nearest man, Hardress, was handcuffed. I crushed my train in my hands to smother the creeping flame and backed off down the steps under the stage. A man down there threw a heavy cloak over me, and I fainted. I was burned badly around my hands and arms and neck, but the heavy silk dress saved me."—New York World.

The Tyrant in the Field.

There have been few commanders so tyrannous as Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, when in the war of 1865-70. It fought single handed the neighboring countries of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Lopez, says Mr. W. H. Koebel in his "Argentina," was wont to carry the theory of victory or death to an uncomfortable point. "Officers whose tone fell beneath the standard of confidence that Lopez had set up for himself. One, for instance, was shot for having announced in the course of his duty that the enemy was strongly entrenched. Another met his end on account of an ungarded speech to the effect that the Paraguayan army was accustomed to count the enemy's losses and forget its own."

Yawning.

Yawning is a peculiar act and one that has never yet been properly accounted for. It is not by any means a sign of fatigue only, although it is sometimes produced by overexertion. But an attack of yawning comes on much more quickly if one is intensely bored, and certainly a stuffy atmosphere tends to produce it. It is also noticeable that when one has gone considerably past one's measure the tendency to yawn frequently becomes irresistible. A very peculiar feature of this complaint is its infectiousness; one person can easily set half a dozen all yawning in turn. When present in a very marked extent it is supposed to be the outcome of anemia, indigestion or some other complaint.

Real Sympathy.

An old farmer down the country giving instructions for his will directed a legacy of \$25,000 to be given to his wife. Being informed that some distinction was usually made in case the widow married again, he doubted the sum, and when told that this was contrary to custom he said, with heartfelt sympathy for his possible successor, "Aye, but him that gets her'll deserve it."

The Flight of Birds.

One of the few men to recover sight after being blind from the birth of recollection was reported to have wondered at nothing so much as the flight of the birds. "Why do not people make more fuss about them?" he said.—London Outlook.

Artificial.

Guest—Yes, I had mock turtle soup. By the way, where do they catch mock turtles? Waiter—Near the shamrock, I think, sir.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Extremist.

"What in the world does old Klone-man want with more money? He hasn't any near relatives, and he doesn't begin to spend his income now."

"That's just the point. He wants to economize on a larger scale."—Boston Transcript.

"Thunder and guns!" snarled Kidderpop. "I dropped my collar button and the baby swallowed it. Now, how am I going to button my collar?"

"Dear me! How should I know?" sweetly replied his wife. "Some men are so unreasonable!"—Judge.

KENTUCKY COLONELS.

In the Nature of Things They Simply Can't Help Being Numerous.

In the south especially and in Kentucky more especially a man becomes a colonel at about forty-seven unless he is of a willful, rebellious, obstreperous disposition and inclined to stand up for an admitted but rarely exercised right not to become known as a "colonel." A man who is not sudden and quick in quarrels and who can be put upon canvas escape becoming "colonel." Many men who courage is unquestioned prefer not to engage in street fights in opposition to an established custom. It is the rule rather than the exception to submit good naturedly or with concealed impatience when the first three gray hairs appear at the temples and the use of the title begins by popular consent.

There are, of course, many colonels under forty. When a governor is inaugurated he has the power to appoint staff colonels. A governor who does not appoint as colonels such of his constituents as he knows by name is lacking in the punctiliousness which distinguishes the practical politician. Thus many young men who would have been "lieutenants" if they had adopted a military career are made colonels in civil life. Another predisposing cause of premature coloncy is the tendency of some men to become fat early in life. A man who measures as much as forty fathoms at the waist line and has not been convicted of felony is entitled, even obliged, to be called "colonel" before he is forty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Sure Remedy.

"I am bringing up a surprise for John, but I am afraid that if he stays around the house he will discover me." "That's all right. You just tie a towel around your head and ask him if he can't stay at home today and help you take up the carpets."



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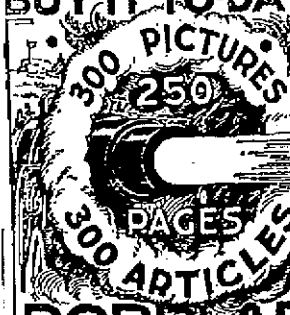
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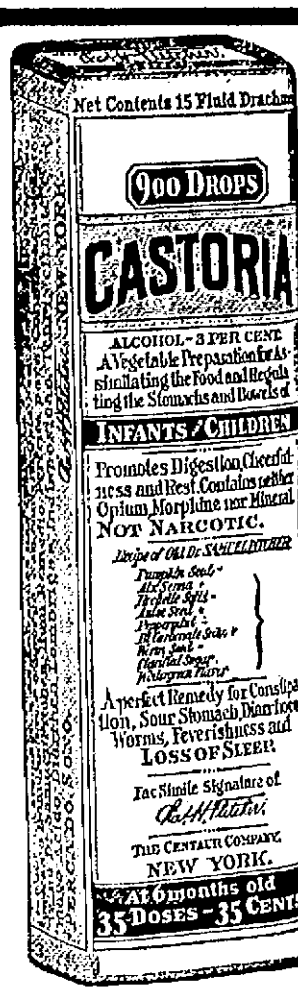
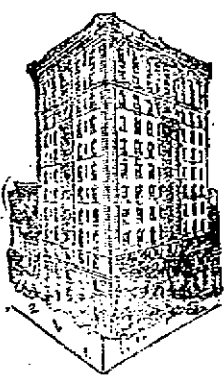
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Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

Always

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of

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For Over

Thirty Years

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It can be furnished in the visible

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ing away balances and giving auto-

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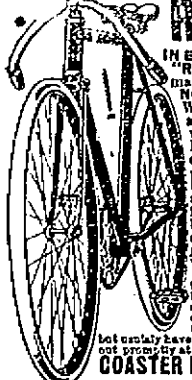
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IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our Rider Agents every where are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve your bicycle.

We ship to anyone anywhere in the world. We will send you a bicycle in advance, properly packed, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL. During which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish.

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FACTORY PRICES possible to make one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue. The wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We will ship you a bicycle free of charge. Write for our catalogue and study our expert model of the bicycle. We will send you a bicycle free of charge. Write for our catalogue and study our expert model of the bicycle.

COASTER BRAKES and equipment of all kinds at half the regular retail prices.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and "B" also rim strip "C" and "D" also rim strip "E" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—PROOF, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.85 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at once. If for any reason you are not satisfied we will refund your money and you will not be out of pocket. We want you to send us a trial order and we will send you a pair of tires free of charge. We will ship O. D. on approval. We will ship O. D. on approval. We will ship O. D. on approval.

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J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

10 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof \$4.80

Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

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For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

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Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic markets, at 10 percent less than our regular prices. This is our last chance to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

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We handle the famous I-P Line of Loose Leaf Binders and Forms. You've seen them advertised in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications.

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Many dealers now charge the cost of more than a pound of our price for finest grade granulated sugar in bulk. (When bought with other merchandise in our Cans) as per retail price. Send for Catalog No. 42 and see how much we can save you on groceries and household of all kinds. Money-back guarantee with every article. Write for free Catalog NOW. Refund your money if you are not satisfied.

NEW ENGLAND MERCANTILE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THINKS MEXICO WAS BETRAYED

Reason Given by Herrera For Revolt Against Carranza

IS OPPOSED TO AMERICANS

San Antonio, Tex., March 21.—The revolt of General Huerta against Carranza, in spite of many doubts, is considered by the American people as a betrayal of the American cause. This is the opinion of General Huerta, who is now in San Antonio, Tex., and is being held in the American prison.

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GENERAL BELL

For the fourth day in succession, General Bell has received no word from Brigadier General Pershing about the movements of American troops in Mexico. The field wireless is working. Pershing has acknowledged receipt of messages, but has not replied.

That Herrera has revolted from Carranza, and that he has declared that he will meet with all his power the entry of American troops into Mexico, is indicated in reports received here from sources believed to be trustworthy. These reports say that Herrera, while abandoning the Carranza cause, is still opposed to Villa.

Herrera has been known as a personal enemy of Villa. His present position is said to be that the de facto government has betrayed Mexican interests in permitting the soldiers of the United States to enter Mexican territory, and that this betrayal outweighed whatever offenses Villa has committed.

Among arrivals here from Chihuahua City was Dr. Newby, an American physician, who was formerly chief surgeon to Carranza's army. Newby said General Gutierrez had 4000 men strung out between Chihuahua and Santa Ana, the latter town about twenty miles south of Namiquipa, with which he believed he could prevent Villa breaking through to the south. He said, however, that there were many desertions from the Carranza army on account of the low pay. The government soldiers, he said, were paid \$2 (Mexican) a day, worth about 5 cents in American money. The horses of the cavalry were also in bad shape, he reported, as they had hardly any corn and lived mainly on dried grass.

According to Newby, the American troops have an almost impossible task to catch Villa if the bandit chief ever reaches his haunts in the Sierra Madre, around Guerrero.

"I know that country well," he said, "and with good reason. For thirty or forty days I was hunted there by 500 to 600 Oroscos soldiers who wanted to drive me out of a mine I had."

"I was alone, but they never had a chance. I had a good rifle with a powerful telescopic sight, and I used to sit up there in those mountains watching my pursuers passing backward and forward. There never was a day that got within 500 yards that I did not wing."

"It took eighteen months for General Miles to capture Geronimo, and the Villa problem is Geronimo over again, only multiplied about one hundred times."

Four Babies Die in Fire
New York, March 21.—Four babies were burned to death in a fire in a day nursery here which was used by negro families living in the neighborhood.

Epidemic of Glanders
Rockland, Mass., March 21.—Owing to the presence of a few horses among the horses in this section, cattle inspectors have been ordered that all striking animals in this town be destroyed until further notice. The same order has also been issued in Andover and other towns in this vicinity.

HAY ARMY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

One Republican and One Socialist Voted Against It

Washington, March 21.—The Hay army bill, providing for a regular army of 100,000 men, passed the house by a vote of 249 to 2. It goes to the senate for immediate consideration virtually unopposed by the house members.

The negative votes were cast by Representative Wilson, Republican of Illinois, and Senator, Republican of New York.

The bill is the first of the great national preparedness measures urged by President Wilson. It gives the president authority to call up the militia, although various related measures have been approved.

It was passed only after Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member of the military committee, had again met defeat, this time in his effort to increase the authorized strength of the regulars to 225,000.

NEVADA SETS SAIL

Pride of American Navy Is to Join Atlantic Fleet

San Francisco, March 21.—The new 27,000-ton battleship, Nevada, called the pride of the American navy, steamed from her dock in the Charleston navy yard yesterday afternoon on her maiden trip.

Three tugboats aided the 27,000-ton Nevada as she moved into the stream. Two of the tugs followed the Nevada down the harbor as a precaution, but their services were not needed, as the dreadnaught got away under her own steam.

Captain Evans, veteran harbor pilot, piloted the ship out of the harbor, and then turned her over to Captain Sims, who will command. The Nevada was first to New York to take on ammunition and will then join the Atlantic fleet.

BARRED FROM SCHOOL

Boy Who Refused to Salute Flag Is Taken in Hand by Court

Des Moines, March 21.—Because of his refusal to salute the flag, Herbert Evans, a boy, 13 years old, was taken from the public school and sentenced to nine years in the state reformatory by District Judge Thibault.

After a private hearing, however, the court suspended sentence and paroled the boy to his parents on their promise that he would be placed in a private school where education demanded by the Iowa statute is given.

Herbert, a member of a religious cult, refused to recite the oath of allegiance or salute the flag because, he said: "It had no God in it and there was nothing about saluting the flag in the Bible."

RELICS OF THE MISTY PAST

Bones of Mastodon Unearthed by Laborers in South Dakota Town

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 21.—Workmen excavating for a basement in the southern section of the business district here unearthed the remains of a mastodon.

The bones are thousands of years old. Huge teeth, ten inches long and from three to four inches square, many large bones evidently from the head of the animal, and a curious tusk, ten inches in diameter at the base and more than six feet long, have been unearthed.

Broker Miller Indicted
Providence, March 22.—Albert P. Miller, Jr., an investment broker of this city, who was arrested in Boston two months ago on a charge of converting funds entrusted to his care, was indicted here for embezzlement.

Prophet and Money Disappear
Boston, March 20.—Mrs. Juliana H. Gordon of this city has asked the Cambridge police to find a fortune teller and seer who had an office in Cambridge, and who, she says, had disappeared with \$11,500 which she gave him for investment.

Texas Town Laid Waste
Paris, Tex., March 23.—With approximately 10,000 persons homeless, the entire business section wiped out and nearly 2000 dwellings destroyed, the fire which started late Tuesday caused a property loss, it is estimated, of \$5,000,000.

Child Shot by Father Is Dead
Pawtucket, R. I., March 23.—John Nustbaum, Jr., the 3-year-old son of John Nustbaum, shot by the father in a supposed fit of insanity, is dead. The father, who turned the revolver on himself, will recover.

Maine Delegates Unpledged
Portland, Me., March 24.—The Republicans of Maine selected an unpledged delegation to the national convention. No effort was made to pledge them for any candidate for the presidential nomination.

Floating Hanger For the Navy
Pittsburg, March 21.—The first floating hanger built for the navy was launched at the ways of a steel construction company here. The hanger is built of steel 65 by 140 feet, and draws 15 inches of water.

Woman of 65 Dies of Injuries
Gray, Me., March 22.—Mrs. Eliza W. Merrill, who observed her 105th birthday Dec. 31, died last night. Her death was due indirectly to a fall by which a hip bone was fractured.

CHINA DECIDES TO ABANDON MONARCHY

Yuan Shi Kai Resumes Presidency of the Republic

Peking, March 23.—A state department mandate announced the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the republic.

The mandate says the revolution shows that the demand for a constitutional form of government is not unanimous, and that therefore Yuan Shi Kai rejects the emperorship and resumes the presidency.

The imperial documents, the mandate adds, will be returned by Yuan Shi Kai to the state council, which will reconvene as the senate, preparatory to the resumption of the republic.

Han Shih Chang, who left the cabinet because of the monarchist movement, signed the mandate as secretary of state, having re-entered the cabinet.

CARDINAL GOTTI DEAD

Prefect of Propaganda at Rome Had Been Ill For Some Time

Rome, March 20.—Cardinal Jerome M. Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, died Sunday.

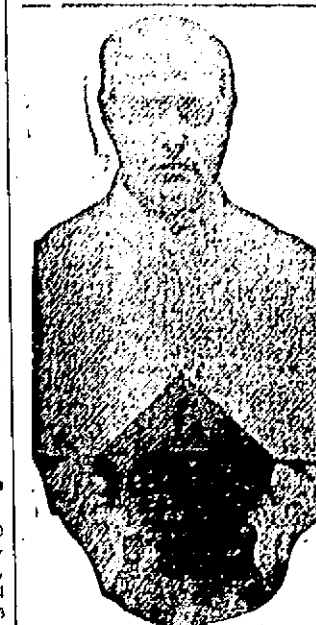


Photo by American Press Association. CARDINAL GOTTI

Gotti was born in 1834 at Genoa and was made a cardinal in 1895. He had been ill for some time. The office of prefect of the propaganda, which Gotti held, is one of the most influential in the Catholic church.

AUGUSTA'S BIG FIRE

Three Thousand People Homeless and Property Damage of \$5,000,000

Augusta, Ga., March 21.—Twenty blocks in the residential section of Augusta in charred ruins and the bare walls of six business blocks bear testimony of Augusta's most serious fire disaster of recent years. Upwards of 700 houses were destroyed and at least 3000 persons are homeless.

The fire caused a loss estimated at \$5,000,000. An area of about 1 1/2 miles was ravaged by the flames, which were driven by a heavy gale.

Tribe of Burglars Sentenced
Boston, March 21.—Giovanni Costa and Rosaria Condi, who were caught at St. Mary's church with dynamite in their possession, were given three to five years in the state prison for breaking and entering. John D. Natoli, also caught at the church, was given four to seven years on the same charge.

Boy Marries Widow of Fifty-Nine
New Brunswick, N. J., March 21.—Fred De Hart, 18, was married to Mrs. Marie Miller, a widow, 59 years old. The mother said the boy had no means of support, but the bride said she would look out for that.

Linens Condemned as Prizes
London, March 21.—The Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which were seized at Falmouth at the outbreak of the war, were condemned in prize court as prizes.

Held For Killing His Child
Pawtucket, R. I., March 21.—John Nustbaum, who killed his 3-year-old son and then attempted suicide, was held for the grand jury in the district court. He pleaded not guilty.

Suit Will Cost Hillis \$15,000
Chicago, March 24.—Dr. Newell D. Hillis of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, will pay \$15,000 to his nephew, Percy D. Hillis, in settlement of the latter's \$50,000 libel suit.

Sinn Fein Riot in Ireland
Dublin, March 22.—Sinn Fein rioters fired on the police at Tolmore. A police sergeant was wounded seriously, and two inspectors received slight wounds.

To Try For Pole in 1917
London, March 24.—Captain Roald Amundsen, according to a dispatch from Christiania, will start on a north pole expedition in the spring of 1917.

Taggart Goes to Senate
Indianapolis, March 21.—Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committee member, was appointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Benjamin F. Shively, by Governor Ralston.

FATE IS NOT YET SETTLED

Verdun Defenses Are Still Subject to Violent Shelling

ADVANCE OF THE GERMANS

Paris Newspaper Says It Was Accomplished by Use of Liquid Fire and Urges France to Use Same Means in Reprisal—Great Offensive Undertaken by Russians

London, March 21.—Except on the front near Commeuourt and the Bethune-La Bassée road, where the British gained some advantages in fighting against Germans, no infantry engagements have taken place along the line in France and Belgium.

The Germans northwest of Verdun are keeping up their violent shelling of the Meusecourt sector and have again trained their guns on the French front of Bethuneourt, La Motte Hommes and Cumieres, probably preparatory to fresh attacks in an endeavor to break through the line when the moment seems propitious.

The French have not slackened their bombardment of the Meusecourt wood from positions in the Argonne forest, and are also shelling heavily German positions and the roads and railways held by the Germans in the eastern part of the Argonne.

The bombardment northeast of Verdun, as well as in the Woeyre region, east of the fortress, has increased in intensity.

Liquid fire has been the means by which the Germans gained the portions of the trenches mentioned in recent official communications, says the Paris Journal Des Debats, and the military committee of the chamber of deputies is inquiring into methods for the protection of French troops against such fire attacks and the use of a similar weapon in reprisal.

The newspaper declares that France has every means at her disposal for paying the Germans in their own coin and therefore should employ them.

Heavy masses of Russians are pressing the Germans from the Rika district southward for a distance of seventy miles. While they have gained some advantages, the Russian war office admits that south of Lake Dvinsk the Germans recaptured trenches that the Russians had taken the previous night. The Russians have again pierced the opposing line in the Jacobstadt sector.

According to the German official communication, "not even the smallest advantage against the unshaken German defense" has been obtained anywhere in this great offensive which the Russians have undertaken in northwestern Russia.

While Berlin declares that the Russians have ceased their vicious attacks in the neighborhood of Pustova, eastward of the railway between Dvinsk and Vilna, Russia officially announces that the fighting there continues, and that southwest of Lake Narocz the Russian troops have again advanced under a violent bombardment.

The Austrians, combating the Russians in Galicia, and the Italians along the Austro-Italian frontier, appear to be holding their lines without change.

Indicted For Mother's Murder
Cambridge, Mass., March 21.—Richard L. McCormick, 30, was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Middlesex grand jury. McCormick is charged with killing his mother, Mary A. McCormick, with a sledge hammer.

Schooner Blinks on Shoal
Portsmouth, N. H., March 22.—The two-masted schooner Hume of Boston struck on White Sisters shoal, outside the harbor, and sank last night. Captain Tripp and his crew of three were rescued by the coastguard crew.

Canadian Recruits Number 280,000
Ottawa, March 22.—Latest recruiting figures show that about 280,000 men have enlisted in Canada.

ALMOST BALD WITH ECZEMA ON HEAD

Started with Blistering Pimples. Itched so Badly and Hurt so Was Almost Crazy.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had eczema which started with blistering pimples along the edge of my hair and went all over my head. It itched so badly and hurt so that I was almost crazy, and I could not sleep, and had to walk the floor at night. My hair all fell out and I was almost bald. I was in the house for two weeks."

"The trouble lasted about eight weeks and I had many treatments, but they did not do me any good. Then I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and in a few days I saw little fine hairs coming. Now I am entirely healed and have no marks of any kind." (Signed) A. Freeman, Plainville, Conn., July 29, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 22-cent Skin Book on request. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. J, Boston."

THE FACT
That you are saving money and it is earning interest for you at the Industrial Trust Company is a strong incentive to add every spare dollar to your credit promptly.

Now accounts are cordially invited. You can safely send your deposits to us by mail.

4 per cent. Interest Paid on Participation Accounts.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Office with Newport Trust Company.

Money deposited before the 15th of February draws interest from the first.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF	
The National Exchange Bank.	
At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, March 7, 1915.	
RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$368,410.00
Overdrafts, secured, 4 1/2%; unsecured, 4 1/2%	12,000.00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Total bonds, securities, etc.	112,000.00
Subscriptions to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	5,000.00
Less amount paid in	(4,000.00)
Banking House	25,000.00
Other Real Estate owned	2,700.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	14,117.79
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	1,251.40
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	11,255.27
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	4,572.51
Exchanges for clearing houses	3,958.64
Outside checks and other cash items	671.72
Fractional currency	1,215.30
Notes of other National Banks	35,000.00
Coin and certificates	10,576.01
Legal-tender notes	35,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
TOTAL	\$746,782.77
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	60,000.00
Undivided profits	31,755.61
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	(7,754.81)
Circulating notes	20,007.13
Due to approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	40,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	87,308.52
Dividends unpaid	28.01
Individual deposits subject to check	855,050.17
Certificates of deposit due in less than 90 days	24,024.04
Certified checks	841.61
TOTAL	\$746,782.77

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
County of Newport, ss.
I, Geo. H. Prout, Clerk of the above-named court, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March 1915.
Correct Attest:
EDWARD B. PROCTOR,
WILLIAM H. HARVEY,
FREDERICK B. COUGHLIN, Jr.,
Directors.

Winter Vacations in the
White Highlands
Of New England
Invigorating snow and ice sports; the thrilling mile-long scud on bob-sled or toboggan; snow-shoeing or skiing; skating, hockey, curling, ice-boating, on mountain lakes.
For booklet "An Outdoor Enthusiast" write to
Advertising Department, New Haven.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Chafing Dishes
With an ALCOHOL LAMP With ELECTRICITY
You must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.
You insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the food.
We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEE CALIFORNIA FREE
FULL PARTICULARS California BUILDING FOR 4 CENTS IN STAMPS AUTO TOURS LOS ANGELES with RCA COMPANY CALIFORNIA FOLDER #121
WE ARE SPEEDY
Give us your printing order IN THE MORNING and you can get it AT NIGHT.
Speed Is Our Specialty
Collector—Did you look at that little bill I left yesterday, sir?
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Best Prices
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Old Engravings
Wiseman's Art Store,
112 Bellevue Avenue,
SITUATION WANTED by gardener, (I'm a state place). First class recommendations. Five years in Rhode Island. Age 34, married, one child. A planter. Twenty years experience in agriculture. Fruit and flowers, hardy and tender, vegetables, etc.
Address A. W. Hill, 100 N. E. 1st St., Portland, Me.

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Filing, Draining and all kinds
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-AND-

General Forwarder

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Sardine.

Eileen heard of "Sardine" for the first time on a week-end party at "My Fancy," the Schuyler country place. Being a cousin of that very dashing young man, Minna Schuyler, she spent much of her time at the Schuyler "cottage." Although not a raving beauty, she was pretty to look at, danced well, and talked better, in consequence of which Minna found her decidedly useful in helping to entertain the large gay house-party she was wont to give. The guests, who arrived in machine at about 6 o'clock were met in the livingroom by the two cousins who made a pretty picture as they stood before the blazing fire, their arms about each other.

Minna had, as the saying goes, "married money." The daughter of an immensely wealthy family, she had always possessed a very clear idea of what she would do if she but had the "where-withal." When her chance, in the guise of Johnston Schuyler, finally presented itself, she at last gave vent to her desires. In her new position she bloomed forth physically and mentally and was now the perfectly groomed, perfectly poised woman of society. The paintings in "My Fancy" alone represented one of the rarest art collections in the United States. The rugs, purchased at any price, for their exquisite tones and textures, were the talk and envy of every connoisseur in New York. But, above and beyond all, possibly, were Minna's jewels. They were her passion and her joy, and well might they be, for no jeweler might could be seen than the Schuyler pearls, for instance, glancing on her soft, white neck.

Now, as she greeted her guests, a square emerald caught the firelight and sparkled on a thin chain at her throat. The guests, who arrived just before dinner, included six men and six girls of the younger set—and Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Mooney, an altogether fascinating and mysterious young couple. They had come to St. Louis from New York by Paris (no one knew just exactly how) and opened dancing classes at very high rates indeed. As has been the case so often since we've all gone dancing mad, the Peyton Mooneys were immediately "taken up" by the exclusive members of their ultra-exclusive clientele. No house party was complete without them for they were not only expert in periphrastic art, but excelled as conversationalists, were very good to look at, and possessed that which is a most desirable quality in these days of emul-originality.

During dinner, Peyton was, as usual, the life of the crowd. At the table he kept everyone howling at his clever stories, and between courses, when the young people deserted the festive board for a fox trot, he regaled them with excellent imitations of other footlight celebrities. The girls were quite read about him and the admired and envied him. He had them all resting snugly in the palm of his very good looking hand. Therefore, when he called a halt on the dancing at about 10 o'clock and informed his admirers that he possessed an idea of much possibility and charm, they gathered about their satellite and demanded explanation.

"In the first place," he began, running long, well-kept fingers through his crisp hair and smiling at the group about him, "all lights must be turned out!"

Exclamations of "This is no place for me!" and "Not a nice game!" and "How perfectly horrid!" "Go on, Peyton, dear," greeted the announcement.

"Yes," Peyton went on firmly, "not a light on the place! Then the game begins. Someone must go to hide while the rest of us wait on that lounge in front of the fire."

"Fifteen on that one little lounge?" Mary Mason demurred feebly, but was reprimanded by Peyton's cold and firm "Certainly!" His blue eyes twinkling, he further explained the plan: "After remaining on the lounge five minutes or so—that is, the lounge willing—we start out, each in a different direction, to hunt the bider. The first person to find her, or him, as the case may be, gets in the hiding place, too. And so on, till all the seekers are hiders. The last one to find the crowd is it, and has to hide the next time, see?"

"Great!" shrieked Mrs. Schuyler. "Let me be it first. I bet I can hide in a place that you'll not find till morning. Viola, old dear, you for the lounge and me for my secluded nook." So saying, she turned an electric button and plunged the room into darkness.

Men and girls made for the wide velvet lounge. "It was a large piece of furniture, ever so wide, ever deep and ever so luxurious. Still, it had never before accommodated an entire house party."

It was half an hour before Jim Neville found Mrs. Schuyler lying on the roof of a sort of little pilot-house that was built on the top of "My Fancy." He had climbed a very narrow and very steep stairway to gain the top of the house, and a decidedly wobbly ladder to reach the hiding place.

"Great Scott," he whispered, as he finally reached the spot, and stretching himself out beside her on the dusty tin floor, "I've knocked my shins against every rocker in this house and bumped my head on 50 doors."

"Sh!" cautioned the chaperon, "Toisez-vous! Half dein monde!" "Oh, I get you!" Jim answered, as he offered her a cigarette from his diamond-encrusted case. "In the words of the classics, you want me to shut up!"

"Oui, oui!" she returned. "Ya wohl! Sure!"

Another half hour elapsed before the last person found the "bunch." Billy Carter was that person, and while the others waited on the lounge, he found a hiding place in the yellow-chintz bed room. The first logical place to look for anyone is under the bed, so it wasn't long before Eileen Barrett, Lamping and Peggy carstairs discovered him almost simultaneously. Very silently, and in turn, they lay on the floor and rolled under the bed. Peggy quite foolishly insisted upon smoking a cigarette and, of course, it wasn't a minute before the whole pack was upon the hiders, the violet-scented smoke of the "Milo" having served as a clue.

When Eileen's turn to be "Sardine," finally came, almost every available hiding place had been used. While the "seekers" repaired to the lounge, she tiptoed up the stairway to the second floor hall, and stood there, irresolute. Then, suddenly, her gaze concentrated on the moonlight, shining on a door in one place to go," she thought, "but I've got to hide some place quickly."

Closing the door softly behind her, she tiptoed to the farthest end of the long closet, and crouched in a corner.

A second later the door opened and a tall man entered. "Anyone here?" he inquired in a whisper, and the stentorian tones sounded much like those employed by Jim Neville in a favorite song of his.

"Found," giggled Eileen. "The boy guessed right the very first time."

The man eluded back to her. "Why,

darling," he exclaimed, "it's you!" Now she felt perfectly at ease, for Jim Neville was not in the habit of addressing her so endearingly. The voice was vaguely familiar, still—Then, to her great astonishment, the man slipped his arm around her waist and caught her to him. His lips sought her ear. "Have you found where Mrs. S. keeps her jewels?"

Thoroughly mystified at the turn of the conversation—and the arm, and, on the other hand, thinking that the man was trying to be funny, she answered in an equally mysterious tone: "Yes, I've discovered a little safe in the north wall of her room."

This was true enough. Eileen, being Mrs. Schuyler's cousin, had known of that particular safe during all the 29 years of her life.

"Can you get the key?" the man asked tensely, and there was something in his tone that made Eileen wonder. He sounded almost in earnest.

But her answer came in the hissing tones of the she-villain of a melodrama. "There is no key! The safe is always unlocked." Then between clenched teeth: "We have them in our power!"

His arm tightened about her. "Well, then, let's get busy right away. This pitch black is the best thing we could have, but it won't hold out very much longer. This damned too 'Sardine' can't last forever. Let's go into Mrs. S.'s room now and clean up the safe. By the way, were you looking for this in the lounge? You didn't expect to find anything worth while in here, did you, little darling?"

His lips sought Eileen's in the dark and clung to them warmly. Furious, outraged and disgusted, she pulled away from him, on the verge of escaping from the clasp, when like a flash of lightning, it came to her that this man was in earnest—a thief in the innuendo of the younger set—and that in this same small circle, he had an accomplice. That he had mistaken her for his confederate explained everything.

Very much frightened at being in the arms of a gentleman burglar, terrified at the thought of such a person's being in her own "nest," but at the same time pleasantly thrilled, she decided to carry the matter through. She would not let him know he had made a mistake.

But who could he be? Stewart Harlan? Oh, surely not! Stewart's father was very rich; certainly he did not need to steal his hostess's jewels! She realized quite suddenly that she was quite fond of Stewart. Thinking of him in this role was disconcerting. Barrett Lamping was equally out of the question. Still, one reads of kleptomaniacs in the best of families. These thoughts and others were whirling in her mind when the man kissed her again. Her heart almost stopped beating. The thought of being kissed by a thief and a traitor frightened and repulsed her.

Still, pretending to be his accomplice was the only possible way of learning his identity. Thoroughly unhappy, she let his lips touch her soft cheek, her eyes, her chin.

"Where's the beauty spot tonight?" he asked, laughingly. "Your little spot came off, I suppose. But hurry!"

"Oh," stammered Eileen, "it—it came off, I suppose. But hurry!"

Racking her brain to recall which one of the girls wore a beauty spot on her chin, she steered the man gently toward Mrs. Schuyler's room, encountering on the way several people in the hall in search of "Sardine." Eileen clung tightly to her burglar, for fear she would confuse him in the dark with one of the other seekers.

"It's beyond me where Eileen's gone," they heard a feminine voice remark. "I've looked in everything but the ice box for her."

"Well," a bass voice rejoined, "perhaps she has mistaken herself for a seal and hid for those polar regions! In fact, I think the Schuyler ice box would be a pretty neat place to hide in!"

Some one giggled. "In the words of the poet, there's ice, ice, ice everywhere, but nothing but booze to drink!"

This was pronounced "disgusting!" by a whisper which Eileen recognized as Jean Page's.

Suddenly, someone put a hand on Eileen's shoulder. You just came out of that room, didn't you?"

"Yes," Eileen whispered back. "Oh, then, there's no use looking in there for Eileen," was the reply, and her inquirer stumbled away.

Finally they got free of the crowd and Eileen's hand in that of the gentleman Raffles, reached Mrs. Schuyler's room and made for the safe in the north wall.

Eileen opened the little door without a second's hesitation and the drawers inside sprang forward with a slight pressure from her fingers.

"Great!" whispered the man, as she slipped a bracelet, two lavallies and several rings into his waiting hands, "what fools these mortals be!" Can you imagine anyone's actually putting her baubles in our path the way Mrs. S. has so kindly done?"

"It is like taking candy from a baby," Eileen whispered back. She was now leading his pockets with earrings, chains and more bracelets.

At length she put her hand into the jewel safe and found it empty. She had presented all of her cousin's jewels to the affectionate burglar.

Leaving the seat of plunder, they tiptoed down the stairs, leading into the living room, collided heavily with two young persons seated on the stairway, and stumbled down the remainder of the steps.

The hunt for Eileen, erstwhile "Sardine," had been given up. She was nowhere to be found, and angered into thinking she had stolen a march on them and hidden outside the given bounds, that is to say, the house and verandas, the guests of "My Fancy" had repaired to the livingroom.

Let's just fool her by not looking any longer for her," Peggy Carstairs was saying as Eileen landed rather uncomfortably at the foot of the stairs.

"I vote that we all stay right here," Mr. Schuyler replied, "and she'll eventually get tired of waiting and show up. There's no use playing a game unless you play fair."

Then Eileen pressed an electric button and the room was filled with light. A wild scurrying followed and Jean Page's shrill giggle was heard. Suppressed laughter and confusion reigned for an instant. Everyone seemed to be changing seats!

With eyes that were wide with excitement Eileen examined the faces of the feminine guests in search of a beauty spot on the chin. Shouts of "Well, where have you been Eileen?" "You've not been playing fair!" "We thought you'd got tired of hiding in the garage, or wherever you were, and hunt us up!" greeted her ears, but she paid no heed, so busy was she observing chins.

Peggy wore a square bit of court plaster at the corner of her left eye. Mary Mason flaunted an ace of clubs effect in the center of her right cheek; Sheila Bronson sported a half moon on the edge of an arched and lovely eye-

brow; Jean Page's face was not guilty of any adornment; and Mrs. Peyton Mooney—Eileen, amazed, dumfounded, gazed spellbound at the lovely young dancer's face. A heart-shaped piece of black court-plaster added just another dash of loveliness to an already perfect chin!

Her eyes, narrowing down to their natural size, the blood surging back into her cheeks, Eileen at last got control of her senses and her voice.

"I have another game to suggest," she said quietly. "Jim, will you please lock all the doors? Barrett, see that the windows are caught!"

Always ready for a novelty, and by this time wearied of "Sardine," the two men obeyed her commands with alacrity, while the others eagerly awaited her words.

Peyton Mooney, well-groomed and debonair, stood smiling down with Eileen. "What's the stunt now, Eileen?" he inquired.

"Well," she answered, "I don't know whether you'd call it a stunt or not. Then turning to Mr. Schuyler, 'Cousin Tom,' she said, 'I wish you would telephone for the police. Peyton Mooney has all of Minna's jewels in his pocket!'"

For a moment no one moved. Then the room was plunged into darkness, but Mrs. Mooney, dashing to the electric button, caught one of her high corse heels in her lace petticoat and fell heavily to floor. Figures hurried frantically to and fro; a table was overturned, and a Tiffany-globed lamp crashed on the hardwood. Finally Mrs. Schuyler found the electric button and the pandemonium ceased. Jim Neville caught Peyton Mooney roughly by the arm just as he was in the act of stepping through a window which he had finally unlocked. Mrs. Peyton Mooney, more stumbling than ever in her anger, was unable to conceal with her bit of a handkerchief a stream of blood that gushed from her wrist.

It was an hour before the police auto-mobile arrived. Six burly arms of the law were ushered into the living room by Mr. Schuyler, who looked fearfully worn and worried in the gray dawn. Hannegan, a black-mustached detective, uttered a loud guffaw as he beheld Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Mooney standing together.

"Well, I'll be dorned," he bellowed, slapping his great fat palms together, "if it ain't Princess Lizzie and Gentleman Joe turned up again. I've been looking for you two handsome sharks ever since that last cleanup of yours in Seattle."

Of course, sleep was impossible after a night of such excitement. Everyone wanted to tell everyone else the part he played in the affair. What his opinion of the Peyton Mooneys from the time they came to St. Louis had been and other such important things. At last Mrs. Schuyler, seeing that her guests were bent on conversation, groused the servants and ordered breakfast served.

Over the steaming and fragrant coffee, over the crisp ham and fresh-laid eggs, over the soft and piping hot rolls, the "affair" was rehearsed for the 60th time. Eileen, of course, was the heroine of the hour. "Well, if the house hadn't been dark," she was saying for the dozenth time, preparatory to inserting a bit of roll between her little white teeth, "it could never have happened. If we hadn't been playing 'Sardine—"

Mrs. Schuyler uttered a shriek. "Oh!" she exclaimed in a startled voice, "wasn't it Peyton Mooney who suggested 'Sardine'?"—Young's Magazine.

Deep Snow on the National Forests.

Washington, March 15.—According to Foreign Service officials the unusually heavy snowfall which has signalized the past winter in most of the West has materially affected National Forest business. Timber sale receipts have decreased in some regions because logging and milling operations have been hampered by deep snow and exceptionally cold weather. The same factors have given stockmen using the National Forest ranges much concern, although as yet there have been no severe live stock losses reported. The foresight of the stockmen in providing winter feed, which is now generally practiced, makes a recurrence of the former immense losses very unlikely. The damages caused by the snow and resulting slides and floods to Forest Service trails, telephone lines, and other permanent improvements are not yet known, but undoubtedly are heavier than usual and their repairs will make much spring work for the rangers.

Most of the railroads in crossing the mountains of the Northwest run for considerable distances through the National Forests. Reports from the Forest officers show that some of the roads have had a strenuous struggle with the snow to keep the lines open. The great rotaries have had hard work to plow through the huge drifts. Snow slides have swept down the steep slopes, filling the cuts, burying the tracks to a great depth, and not only blocking all traffic but in several cases destroying life and property. These slides usually occur on slopes where fire has destroyed the timber, leaving nothing to hold the snow in place, according to the forestry officials, who assert that a thrifty stand of timber on the mountain sides is the best possible safeguard against these destructive avalanches.

The deep snow is not without its beneficial side, say the Forest officers. It will lie long on the slopes and ridges, keeping the ground moist until late in the spring, and thus greatly reducing the danger of early forest fires which sometimes occur with serious consequences. A spring fire usually destroys little timber, either green or dead, but sweeps rapidly over stump land and old burns, feeding on the dead vegetation of the preceding year. Its menace to property and life in remote settlements has been demonstrated more than once and must not be underestimated. By keeping the ground moist until it is covered with green vegetation through which fire will not run, the great snowbanks become active agents in preventing spring fires.

Some Big Prices.

The price of vessels is rapidly going up. The Four-masted schooner T. W. Dunn, normally worth \$5000 and bought recently for \$12,500, has been chartered for \$25,000 to take to Bordeaux a cargo of lubricating oil in barrels. Another schooner bought for \$15,000 which sails for South America with coal and will return with linseed from the Argentine, will have earned \$48,000 from the round trip. There are some freight rates now at \$30 a ton, compared with \$2 or \$3 three or four years ago. Steamers which in normal times were sold for \$150,000 are now being sought at from \$400,000 to \$500,000 each.

New Maladies—Petro-mortis, a sore body; Petro-jag, a sore head; Petrograd, a sore spot.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

Stockholders of the New Haven.

There are 26,617 stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and of these 18,642, or 70 1/2 per cent. live in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Of the 1,671,179 shares of stock of the New Haven Railroad outstanding, 860,485 are held in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The foreign stockholders of the Company on June 30, 1915, numbered 183, and they held 9,624 shares of stock. Ninety stockholders in Europe held 7,994 shares. On January 1, 1915, there were 118 foreign stockholders possessing 8,791 shares. The number of foreign stockholders increased in the six months, therefore, by 20, and their holdings increased 733 shares.

Of the 26,617 stockholders, 12,396 held from 1 to 10 shares inclusive, 9,684 from 11 to 50 shares inclusive and 2,429 from 51 to 100 shares inclusive. In other words, 24,299 of the 26,617 stockholders held from 1 to 100 shares inclusive of stock.

The average number of shares per stockholder on June 30, 1915, was 69 1/2, which compares with 69 1/4 June 30, 1914, and 65 1/2 in 1913. The stockholder that owns but few shares is on the increase, as is disclosed by the fact that in 1913 the stockholders of record holding from 1 to 10 shares inclusive numbered 10,222 as compared with 12,806 at the end of the last fiscal year. Those holding from 11 to 50 inclusive numbered 9,887 in 1913 as compared with 9,664 in June of this year.

In New York State there are 4,271 stockholders of the New Haven Railroad holding 681,202 shares. This compares with 4,257 stockholders on June 30, 1914, and 529,167 shares.

The shareholders of the New Haven are divided almost evenly among men and women. There are 11,703 male stockholders and 10,627 female. Trust and guardianships number 3,324 and insurance and other corporations number 862. As compared with a year ago there are 591 more male stockholders, 293 less female, 227 less trusts and guardianships and 60 more insurance and other corporations holding stock in the Company.

Tainted Money.

Philadelphia Inquirer: A Brooklyn woman refuses a large bequest from an uncle because, she says, it consists of tainted money. He made it from dealing in mortgages.

This is a new angle of a large and much-voiced subject, but it is hard to see how any moral quality can be ascribed to inert gold. The money or property acquired by the dead man cannot be punished. It will not be destroyed, and the only question is how it is to be employed. One would suppose that a woman with such ideals as the heiress would take the money and put it to some good use, as otherwise it seems likely to seep into the state, and that would benefit no one.

It is not the money in the world that is tainted, but where it is tainted inheres in the possessor. There are many problems of ethics involved in making money, but the money itself has no moral standing. If the woman in question is simply taking this action as a protest one must admire her spirit, but it is hard to believe that it will have any effect upon the tainted money-getters, while she loses an opportunity to put some of her higher principles into practice.

Jave's Finest Temple to Buddha.

In his posthumous work, "Java," D. W. Campbell goes minutely into the antiquities of Java, which consist of a number of ruins of temples and of other sacred edifices, formerly dedicated to the religion of the people, who, after first embracing Brahminism, changed their faith (about A. D. 450) to Buddhism and a thousand years later to Mohammedanism. The greatest of the temples is Borobudur (or Borobudur, as Mr. Campbell spells it). It is the finest example of its kind extant; in fact, Buddhism has left no such record anywhere else. Nobody knows exactly when the temple was built, but it is generally believed to be 1,200 years old, though some authorities date it as late as the thirteenth century. There are 430 images of Buddha in the temple. For centuries it lay buried and was unearthed by an Indian officer, Colonel Colin Mackenzie. Two hundred coolies a day were working for six weeks in clearing the riotous luxuriance of tropical bushes and creepers, but it was years before the temple was entirely uncovered.

Crash.

"What does your wife say when you come home late from the club?" "She doesn't say a word. She just leaves all the rocking chairs and tabourets around where I will be sure to trip over them in the dark."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Placing the Worry.

Knox—Don't see how Broque can afford to wear a fifty dollar suit of clothes. Blox—Oh, he can afford it, all right. I don't see how his tailor can!—Indianapolis Star.

True Patriot.

"What's your idea of a true patriot?" "A man who can smile while he is writing a check for his taxes."—Washington Star.

Asiatic Turkey.

Asiatic Turkey had a civilization thousands of years ago. The interior of that country is populated today by farmers to whom modern knives and forks are unknown. The spoons they use are of wood, and each family makes its own.

Important.

He—Does it matter what you wear tonight? She—Does it matter? I should say it does. Why, only my old friends will be there.—Judge.

And War Continued.

Miss Goodley—Bess says she's ready to make up if you are. Miss Cutting—Tell her I'd be ready to make up, too, if I had a complexion as muggy as hers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

What He Ran Into.

Redd—He ran into something the first day he got his automobile. Greene—What? Debt.—Yonkers Statesman.

Children Cry

FOR MOTHER'S

CASTORIA

All Sorts.

Phrenologist—You have a pronounced bump of knowledge. Petron—Yes; an encyclopedia fell on my head this morning!

"Didn't he marry a prohibitionist?" "I wasn't too sure; I knew that something awful had happened to him."—Life.

"Do man who claims that money is his best friend," said Uncle Eben, "never looks like he had found very entertaining company."—Washington Star.

Tom—When you proposed to her I suppose she said, "This is so sudden." Dick—No; she was honest and said: the suspense has been terrible."

First Chauffeur—Well, how 'ye like yer new boss? Second Chauffeur—Fina! He don't know nothing about a car-an' any time I want a day off I tell him she's out o' order.—Judge.

"Confound the luck!" growled the visitor. "Here's this front door been 'freshly painted'."

"Yes," said his friend from a safe distance. "It is hard luck. Any one to look at you can see you have been up against it."—Baltimore American.

"Uncle George—Come here, Willie! Don't you know who I am?"

Willie—You bet I do! You are Ma's brother who stayed here two months one time and never offered to pay a cent for board. Oh, yes; I've heard a speak of you often.—Indianapolis News.

"I told that boy," remarked the teacher, "to remain after school and write some word 100 times. But I don't think it was any great punishment."

"Why not?" "I noticed that he wrote the word 'Rosie' 100 times with an ecstatic smile."—Kansas City Journal.

Redd—I see they are teaching all sorts of animals to play games. Greene—When it comes to chess I'll back the snails.—Yonkers Statesman.

Pretty soon no one will be able to afford a car unless he also owns an oil well.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press.

Historical and Genealogical.

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In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Statements must be substantiated.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
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7. Direct all communications to: Mrs. E. M. TITUS, Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.

NOTES.

Reminiscences of Newport by Dr. Henry E. Turner, January, 1891. Manuscript in possession of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T. continued.

Not many years after my first acquaintance with Newport, several of the men I have mentioned, to wit, Capt. Northam, the two Whitehouses, and Mr. Littlefield, with others, separated themselves, say in 1832, from old Trinity, and established a new Episcopal Church, and erected the building on the South side of Washington Square, known for many years as Zion's church, Episcopal, now, as St. Joseph's, Roman Catholic.

In the pastorate or rectorate of Trinity Church, Mr. Wheaton succeeded his brother-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Dehon, a very distinguished Divine, afterwards Bishop of South Carolina. The Sexton of Trinity Church, was John Springer, as he probably had been for many years, and continued to be, for many years after, inasmuch, that it seemed to me that it would be an interruption to the course of Nature, almost equivalent to a reversal of the procession of the heavenly bodies, that any person should be buried from that congregation, except with Mr. Wheaton to read the service, and Springer to lead the choir, and preside over the details of the burial, although, the next succeeding generation had the same feeling, probably, in relation to Springer's successor, Samuel Gladding. Mr. Wheaton's tone and air conveyed an impression of enmity and devotionism peculiarly his own, and very rarely approached.

Mr. Wheaton lived, during his incumbency, in the house, corner of Touro and High Streets, afterwards the residence of Henry Ogan, now owned by William Fludder, Esq. He had a son Theodore, and two daughters, one of whom was the wife of our late highly esteemed fellow townsman, Dr. David King.

The first Congregational church was on Mill street, in the building, afterward, the Unitarian Church, now, Mr. Burlingham's Auction room. Its pulpit was occupied, in my school days, by the Rev. William Beecher, son of Dr. Lyman Beecher, and older brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who, I believe, is still living, though, if so, at a very advanced age. He did not remain here many years, and I have no recollection of his successor. In a very short time, after his vacation, the Church was united with the Second church, and the United Congregation built a new wooden Church on the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets, in 1833, and entered on its new life under the pastorate of the Rev. A. H. Dumont, who, after preaching for a few years in New Jersey, after the close of his ministry here, came back to Newport, and closed his life here, signalling his latter days as a member and chairman of our School Committee, by a most assiduous prosecution of the duties of that position, and a potential agency in the advancement and success of our public school system. His second wife was Mary, the daughter of the late Audley Clarke, Esq., of Newport. Mr. Dumont was succeeded as pastor of the U. C. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Thatcher Thayer, who, after a very long and successful incumbency of 30 years, retired on account of his physical disability, and still lives amongst us, deservedly respected and beloved. During the term of Mr. Thayer's service, the new church was built in 1850 on the site of the old one, on the premises called, in my boyhood, Bannister's field, under the shadow of the famous Pelham Walnut tree, now removed. On this spot, dedicated to the service of God for the last sixty years, the Circus tent used to be erected at Election time, and in Winter it was the arena on which the boys did their coasting principally.

The Second Congregational Church occupied the building in Clarke Street, now, with many alterations, the Central Baptist Church. This had been, at an earlier period, distinguished by the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles, afterwards President of Yale College, as the First Church had been honored by the occupancy of its pulpit by the equally distinguished Dr. Samuel Hopkins. In my first recollection, the Pastor of the Second Church was the Rev. Dr. William Patton, an excellent and amiable and venerable man, who succeeded Dr. Stiles and preached in this church until 1832, when he retired at a very advanced age. He was esteemed an excellent preacher, and an accomplished scholar. It was my privilege to attend his church in my boyhood, but I was too young to criticize intelligently.

Among the families conspicuous in Dr. Patton's church were Dr. William Turner's, Mr. George Turner's, Mr. Christopher Fowler's, Mr. Stephen Cahoon's, Capt. Daniel Turner's, U. S. N., Mr. Harvey Sessions, Mr. Adam S. Coe's, Capt. Simon Newton's, Mr. Charles D'Wolf's, Mr. Robt. Stevens, Mr. Audley Clarke's, Mr. James Taylor's, Dr. David King's, the Misses Sawyer, the Misses Goddard, the Misses Potter, the Misses Stratton, and Lewis Sawyer, and some others, although the congregation was not large.

The pulpit was on the north side of the audience room, in Dr. Patton's church, with a canopy over it, like that in the old Sabbath-day meeting-house preserved on Touro Street by the Newport Historical Society. At the east end of the building, the tower stood out from the building, but adjoining it, with wide doors, open to the street, through which a familiar vision was furnished, the ancient colored sexton, ringing or tolling the bell, with a long wooden car, one end of which, by an iron hook, was attached to a staple in the floor, the other end being in the man's hands, while the bell rope was attached to the bar, at the proper

distance from the two ends, on the principle of a lever. The wall pews in this church were square, like those in Trinity Church, the body pews being, slips like those now in common use. The change in the body pews, from the square boxes, had been made after the British occupation, at which time, most of the churches had been desecrated, by being appropriated as barracks for troops, and, in some cases, for horses. I have seen a paper in which Dr. Stiles informs some of his friends of the elegant and sumptuous manner in which his church is being restored, after the Revolution. One of the most distinct impressions on my mind, connected with the church, is the trotting around, from paw to paw, with the long handled red velvet bag, for the collection of the weekly contributions, of that most eccentric genius, John Stevens, universally known by his pseudonym Belfagor, which was the nom de plume attached to some of the satirical squibs, for which he was noted.

(To be continued.)

Queries.

8514. DENNIS—Can any one give me information concerning the family of Arthur Dennis, of Minehead, Somerset Co., England, who gave power of attorney to Godfrey Malbone, of Newport, R. I., dated May 20, 1769, recorded June 2, 1767. His son Capt. John Dennis was a noted Privateer, and sailed from Newport Aug. 22, 1766, and was never heard from. His wife was Joanna Brown, who died 6-2, 1765. Their children were John and Mercy, twins, William, Arthur, Jane, Thomas, Arthur married—Robinson and died Feb. 27, 1812. Would like her ancestry. They had ten children, Sophia, Arthur, William, Thomas, Polly, Jane, Ruth, Betsey, Joanna, John, Robinson. Would like information concerning the Buffingtons, who married Ruth and Joanna Dennis.—A. W. D.

8515. PITMAN—Can anyone give me information about a John Pitman of Newport who died in 1809? I wish to find anything that I can relating to his service in the Revolution. Someone has stated that he was in Col. Archibald Cray's Co., and I would like to find the authority for that. I should like, also, the correct date of his birth.—A. E. B.

8516. POTTER—I have on record that one Alfred Potter, son of James and May Potter, was born in Newport, R. I., July 24, 1807, and was married in May 8, 1832 (though I am not sure that this marriage took place in Newport.) I should like to verify these facts, and any additional information will be gratefully received.—F. H.

8517. HALIBURTON—I would like any information regarding my grandfather, Alexander Haliburton, who was a war veteran in Rhode Island. I would like the records of his marriage and death if possible. His son, my father William, H. Haliburton, of whom I would also like the birth and marriage record was a war veteran and served the navy. I think he was born in 1820.

My grandfather, Alexander Haliburton was related to Judge Brenton Haliburton of Newport R. I. I will be glad to receive any information about the above.—M. E. P.

8518. GALLUP, SIMMONS, MOORE, WARREN—Wanted, the dates of birth and death of the following doctors of Rhode Island, also any information as to their marriage, ancestry, and descendants.

1. GALLUP—Dr. Lewis F. of Newport.

2. SIMMONS—Dr. Thomas Hayne, of Newport.

3. MOORE—Dr. Alexander Pope, of Newport, married May 7, 1831, Betsey, dau. of Nicholas, son of Nicholas, son of Jonathan & Ruth Easton.

4. MOORE—William B., of Warren, R. I.

5. WARREN—Thomas, of Bristol.

8519. EASTON—Wanted the date of birth and death of Dr. Jonathan Easton, Jr. I note in a manuscript genealogy that Dr. Jonathan Easton, son of J. & Ruth, married Sarah, dau. of Peleg Thurston, Feb. 3, 1773; d. Mar. 12, 1813. Their children were Sarah; Mary; Peleg, died Sept. 1841; John. No other data given except that John Easton son of Dr. Jonathan married (date apparently 1782,) Ruth, dau. of Robert Taylor, who owned the farm at Ochre Point, Sept. 1782; she died Mar. 11, 1806; he died Aug. 21, 1833, aged 65. (Evidently some mistake as to his age.)

ANSWERS.

8485. WANTON, HAZARD—Marriage of George Wanton and Sarah Hazard, April 19, 1747. (Vital Records of R. I., and Hazard Family genealogy.)

Marriage of Sarah Wanton, of Newport, R. I. and David Legallais by Rev. Rev. Peter Bours, Nov. 13, 1763. (Vital Records of R. I., also Vital Records of Marblehead, Mass.)

Death of David Legallais, March 1, 1775. (Vital Records of Marblehead, Mass.)

Marriage of William Bourne of Marblehead, Mass., and Sarah Legallais, May 30, 1756. (Vital Records of Marblehead, Mass.)

At the probate office in Salem, Mass., I found the will of David Legallais, 1765, was witnessed by Penelope Hazard. Sarah Hazard had a sister Penelope, born 1732. Sarah was born 1729. It seems to me that the Sarah Legallais who married Wm. Bourne (my gr. grandfather) was the widow of David Legallais, and widow of Gov. Wanton and Sarah Hazard her maiden name.

In the History of Cape Cod, Freeman states that William Bourne married a daughter of Gov. Hazard.

In the R. I. Historical Tracts (vol. 3), genealogical memoranda under the name of Carey, I have found that Geo. Wanton was the 4th son of George, son of Gov. William Wanton and Abigail Ellery.

George Wanton was born 1724, married Mary Hazard April 19, 1747. (It should be Sarah Hazard, as that is the name and date of marriage of Gov. Wanton and Sarah Hazard. (Vital Records of R. I.)

The missing link is the date of death of George Wanton, between 1747 and 1753.

Gov. Wanton's sister, Elizabeth, married as 2d wife, William Ellery, one of the Signers.—S. W.

"I manage to keep my goods before the eyes of the world." "What do you sell?" "Eggs!"

The Pennsylvania girl who broke her jaw twice in 15 minutes laughing at a joke must have heard one we haven't.—Boston Transcript.

A Bargain Here Spells—

Buy again

That's because satisfaction goes with every purchase. You'll never look anywhere anytime and find you were mistaken. Future comparisons always leave you as satisfied as did the original purchase.

RUGS

Full of bargains—prices that will look six months hence like Bethlehem Steel Stock did a year ago. It's investment time for you. Never had so many rugs in all our lives before. Better get in on the ground floor.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Deposits \$9,952,239.56

Surplus 912,952.75

Deposits made on or before Saturday, April 15th, 1916, commence to draw interest on that date.

G. P. TAYLOR,

Treasurer.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,

1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. I.

MACKENZIE & WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh & Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies.

ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,

STORE, 162 BROADWAY

Telephone, Elevator, 208

Store, 181

Back to Business by Telephone.

The convalescent business man has much on his mind. He wants to get back to business as soon as possible.

An extension telephone in his room gets him in touch with things. He doesn't feel out of the business world when he can get reports from his business every day.

Also, many social chats relieve the tedium of those getting-well days. The cost is nothing compared with the service rendered. Our Contract D department will give you additional information about extension telephone.



Providence

Telephone Co.

Contract Dept. 142 Spring Street

Newport 6011 Newport 6011

Wind from an open window upped a burning candle into the basket of 6-month-old Joseph Eukowski at Manchester, N. H. Part of the clothing on the body was burned off.

After thirty-one years of married life, Howard S. Shaw of Needham, Mass., filed suit for divorce against Millie E. Shaw, charging she deserted him.

Webster Tyler and Franklin M. Upham, Jr., farm and dairymen at West Acton, Mass., filed a petition in bankruptcy, revealing liabilities of \$14,958.81.

The bill to prevent the use of handcuffs on women prisoners except in times of emergency was defeated in the Massachusetts house of representatives.

Mayor Fogg of Newburyport, Mass., announced that the appropriation for the removal of ice and snow was exhausted and ordered all work stopped.

Harry L. Dadmun of Arlington, Mass., was elected captain of next fall's football team at Harvard university.

The striking dress and waist makers of the Belle Waist company at Boston, who went on strike nearly seven weeks ago, returned to work as the result of a new agreement.

Miss Irene Vose of Westerly, R. I., a graduate student at Smith college, was held in \$1000 on the charge of the larceny of valuables from other students.

Several Massachusetts mayors have taken an active interest in the plans of the League to Enforce Peace and have called meetings for the purpose of organizing branches in their cities.

Kneeling beside a bed, as though in prayer, Lorenzo Mazzi, aged 69, a Belgian, who arrived in Boston from Europe ten days ago, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

William W. Dineggett, oldest probate judge in the United States, died at Pawtucket, R. I., aged 91. He was born at Randolph, Vt.

The careless use of matches and rats and matches caused 741 fires in Boston during 1915, according to the annual report of the Boston Protective department.

Republican State Convention

APRIL 17, 1916

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of the State of Rhode Island, held in Providence on Monday, March 13, 1916, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the call of the Republican National Committee, a State Convention of Republican Delegates be held in Providence, R. I., on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of four delegates-at-large and four alternates-at-large to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, Ill., on June 17th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Resolved, That the several Town and City Committees be requested to call primary meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, the number of delegates to be twice the representation of said Towns and Cities in the General Assembly, and that said meetings be held not later than Wednesday, April 12, 1916, and that the Secretary of said Primary Meetings be requested to forward a copy of the credentials of delegates immediately after their election to the Secretary of the General Committee, NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the members of the Town and City Committees calling the meeting be requested to elect a committee of five, together with the Chairman and Secretary of said meeting, be instructed to certify upon the credentials of delegates and to elect a committee of five to represent said Town or City Committee.

Resolved, That the Republican electors of the State of Rhode Island, and all other electors, without regard to party, be requested to meet at the State Capitol building, in Providence, R. I., on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

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Piano for Sale

Party moving out of town does balance of \$125.00 on a fine Upright Grand Piano. It is yours for the balance.

THE CHURCH PIANO CO., 7-7A Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

County of Providence, Rhode Island, ss. I, DANIEL M. CHAFF, the Administrator on the estate of Charles F. Chaff, late of said Providence, deceased, present to this Court his first and final account, with said estate, and thereon prays that said account may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Providence, on Monday, the nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHAFF, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, March 24th, 1916.

Estate of William J. Burke. AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of William J. Burke, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the time is received and referred to the twenty-seventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court House, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

HUNGAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Oxen and Horses For Sale

Five pairs of steers and oxen, most of them hands and plow without a driver. Good-natured. But a few days old. Horses, weight 1200 lbs. and over. Also 2 pairs of mules, 10 months old, from heavy producing cows.

ARTHUR N. PERHAM, Kingston, R. I.

No. 1491 REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business March 19th, 1916.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$2,741,012.71. Total loans, \$2,741,012.71. Overdrafts uncollected, \$28.84. U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation, \$100,000.00.

Total U. S. Bonds,